Circulation Bona-Fide, Everybody. Circulation Larger Than That Of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

Forecast for To day.

For North Carolina—Partly cloudy; fresh to easterly winds.

Port Almanac—Nov. 9.

Sun Rises	6.30 A. M.
Sun Sets	4.55 P. M
Day's Length	10 H. 27 M
High Water at Southport	3.29 P. M
High Water, Wilmington	5.09 P. M.

The Spanish Government has suppressed Weyler's newspaper organ, but his jaw is still agile.

Hobson will not undertake to raise the Maria Teresa again. She lies under three miles of water.

Madrid has thirty-six daily papers and every one of them whipped the United States in the late racket.

The Prince of Wales has officiated seventy-nine times as godfather. He has also officiated as a father but not so many times.

The elephant is said to have fifty thousand muscles in his trunk. And he takes them all with him when he travels.

The Governor of Georgia is opposed to expansion and yet Georgia wants to take in a 1,500 mile chunk of North Carolina and Tennessee.

An Ohio woman killed her husband to "make him good." That's about the only way you can get a dead sure thing on some Ohio men.

Within the past nine months there has been an increase of $100,000,000 in our foreign exports, and a corresponding decrease in our imports as compared with the same period of last year.

Ninety per cent. of the students in Russian universities are so poor that they find it difficult to pay their way, and they generally remain so poor that they find it difficult to get out of Russia.

A German inventor has put up a job on the man who beats the telephone. He has invented a clock attachment, which when the time paid for expires cuts off the connection and strikes the telephone dumb.

A man calling himself a doctor was arrested in Philadelphia the other day for stealing books. He pleaded in extenuation that he was a kleptomaniac and when nice books came in his way he couldn't help klepping them.

Cotton sold for 5 cents a pound in New York last week. In 43-44 it sold for 5 cents and in 45 for 4 cents. The crop then was 1,394,000 bales, about in the same proportion to consumption that 12,000,000 bales are now.

According to reports Gen. Weyler is pretty well fixed financially. One story tells how he cribbed about $1,000,000 while Governor General of the Philippines, to which he added a comfortable pile while in command of Cuba.

The prize of $100 offered by some Northern man to the first American soldier who planted the stars and stripes on Cuban soil was won by Ensign Willard, who distributed it among the men who were with him when he did the planting.

A contemporary remarks that since Carl Schurz dropped out of public office he has not favored anything except Carl Schurz. If Carl could be bought at the public valuation and sold at his own, the one who made the trade could retire a millionaire.

During the nine months ending September 30th last our exports of manufactures amounted to $227,822,045, or about $1,000,000 a day for each business day. The indications are that by the end of the calendar year they will reach $300,000,000, the highest ever reached.

There are some festive towns in the West, where the young people enjoy life, but where it is rather warm for sedate people, Spokane, in the State of Washington, for instance, where the Mayor has just just issued a proclamation enrolling all male citizens over 21 years of age as special constables, to assist in arresting robbers who have been showing too much partiality for that town.

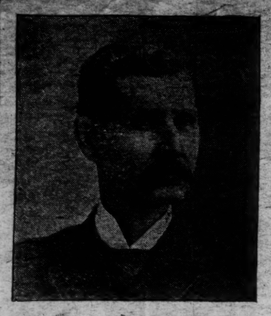
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. H. Rehder & Co.—Carpet sale.
C. W. Polvogt & Co.—Linen stock.
W. B. Cooper.—Sugar and coffee.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Henry B. Savage.—Wood Dealer.

BELLAMY IS ELECTED



JUST AS WE EXPECTED

THE GREAT VICTORY.

The result of the election is all that every true son of North Carolina could desire. The Democratic State, or Judicial, ticket is elected by a heavy majority; both Houses of the Legislature are largely Democratic, and the indications point to the election of six Democratic Congressmen and one Straight Populist (Atwater in the Fourth district) indorsed by the Democrats.

The Wilmington Congressional District has covered itself with imperishable glory. The Democrats have elected every Senator and every Representative in the district—six of the former and fourteen of the latter—while they had in the last Legislature only two Representatives and not a single Senator.

The Sixth District has done more—it has elected John D. Bellamy to Congress by a majority that may reach 4,000 to 4,500, a gain of 9,000 votes over the vote for Congress in 1896. Bellamy has accomplished a great deal more than his friends promised for him, and has proven himself to be one of the greatest political campaigners that North Carolina has produced.

In Wilmington the interest centred on the Senatorial ticket for New Hanover and Brunswick, William J. Davis being the Democratic and Robert B. Davis the Fusion candidate. To make a long story a short one, William J. is elected by a good round majority.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Mr. R. F. Stockton, of Salem, is in the city with a crew of four assistants, representing the Chicago Portrait Company.

— The regular, *bona fide* mail circulation of THE MORNING STAR is larger than the mail circulation of all other Wilmington Dailies combined.

— Of the one hundred extra policemen authorized by the Board of Aldermen for duty on election day, fifteen were sworn in and served in that capacity yesterday.

— The new one-pound rapid-fire Hotchkiss gun for the Naval Reserves is now mounted at the armory and ready for action. It makes a dangerous appearance. The boys have a full supply of ammunition. And are happy over their acquisition.

— The STAR is glad to announce that the condition of Mr. Jas. Cowan, who was accidentally shot Monday, is very satisfactory to the attending physicians. It is not believed that there can be any serious developments. It is feared, however, that it will be three or four weeks before he will be up again.

ANOTHER CAR STONED.

Mr. Jno. Gafford Struck Last Night With a Brick Thrown by a Negro.

Last night as one of the cars of the Street Railway system was coming west down Princess street in the vicinity of Ninth, some one, presumably a negro, threw a rock into it, smashed the window of the car and hit Mr. Jno. Gafford, of the *Evening Dispatch*.

Mr. Gafford was a passenger on the car, and the cowardly negro who threw the brick, did not make the attack on him or any one else in particular, but simply was anxious to perpetrate some deviltry under cover of darkness and make good his escape.

Mr. Gafford was painfully, but not seriously wounded, and would no doubt like to meet the coon, who threw the brick.

Will be Married Sunday.

The marriage of Miss Linnie Alderman, is announced to Mr. O. H. Wright, of Atlanta. The ceremony will be performed at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Alderman, Sunday afternoon at 6 o'clock. No cards will be issued, and the event will be a quiet home wedding. The groom-elect is private secretary to General Pond of General Lee's staff. He is a former Wilmingtonian, and has many relatives and friends in the city. His regiment has been ordered to Cuba, and the marriage is hastened on account of this fact. It will be celebrated on Sunday afternoon because that was the only date for which the furlough could be arranged.

WHITE SUPREMACY.

New Hanover County and the Sixth Senatorial District Redeemed.

BELLAMY'S ELECTION SAFE.

Remarkably Quiet Election—A Few Wild Rumors Started Ripples of Excitements Which Soon Blew Over. The Election Returns.

A great battle has been fought and a splendid victory won! And ere many weeks Democrats will assume charge of all the county offices, Geo. Rountree and Martin Willard will represent New Hanover in the lower House, and Wm. J. Davis is elected to represent New Hanover and Brunswick counties in the State Senate by probably seven hundred majority. John D. Bellamy is elected to Congress by a good majority. In fact, the whole Democratic ticket is absolutely safe.

Election day dawned bright and clear and the voting was brisk all the forenoon. By 3 o'clock the white vote was very nearly all cast.

There was not during the whole day an incident which in any way gave promise of race trouble. The usual safeguards however prevailed. As a matter of precaution quite a number of families who reside in the more remote sections of the city congregated at the hotels and at private residences where they could be the better protected. It was clearly evident, however, as the day advanced that the election would be thoroughly peaceable.

After nightfall there were a number of exciting rumors in regard to trouble brewing at the precinct at the corner of Tenth and Princess streets. However, there was no real cause for the alarm as no act of violence was committed anywhere in the city.

There was great rejoicing by white men in all parts of the city when the returns began to come in and it was evidenced that the Democrats were in the lead.

It is indeed a matter of great congratulation that all county officers, including justices of the peace and constable, are to be Democratic white men.

Then, too, Rodolph Duffy is elected Solicitor for this district and all the Democratic Superior Court Judges received good majorities though somewhat smaller than those of either Bellamy or Davis.

The following returns from the county, while not wholly official, are very nearly correct, to-wit:

FIRST WARD.

First Precinct—Senate, Davis, Democrat 195; Davis, Republican, 155; Congress, Bellamy, Democrat, 183; Dockery, Republican, 167; Democratic judges 183; Fusion judges, 167.

Second Precinct—Senate, Davis, Democrat, 135; Davis, Republican, 216; Congress, Bellamy, Democrat, 135; Dockery, Republican, 215.

Third Precinct.—Senate, Davis dem. 70; Davis, rep 302; Congress, Bellmay, dem. 75; Dockery, rep. 304; Democratic judges 70, Fusion judges 306.

Fourth Precinct.—Senate, Davis, dem. 33; Davis, rep. 94; Congress, Bellamy, dem. 33; Dockery, rep. 296; Democratic judges 32; Fusion judges, 297.

Fifth Precinct.—(Returns from this precinct not in last night.)

SECOND WARD.

First Precinct—Senate, Davis, dem., 217; Davis, rep., 20; Congress, Bellamy, dem., 217; Dockery, rep., 20; Democratic judges 217, Fusion judges 20.

Second Precinct—Senate, Davis, dem., 268; Davis, rep., 26; Congress, Bellamy, dem., 258; Dockery, rep., 28; Democratic judges 261; Fusion judges 27.

THIRD WARD.

First Precinct—Senate, Davis, dem., 322; Davis, rep., 30; Congress, Bellamy. dem., 328; Dockery, rep., 21; Democratic judges 326; Fusion judges 24.

Second Precinct—Senate, Davis, dem., 211; Davis, rep., 48; Congress, Bellamy, dem., 211; Dockery, rep., 2; Democratic judges 211; Fusion judges 46.

FOURTH WARD.

First Precinct—Senate, Davis, dem., 250; Davis, rep., 6; Congress, Bellamy, dem., 245; Dockery, rep., 22; Democratic judges, 247; Fusion judges, 22.

Second Precinct—Senate, Davis, dem., 166; Davis, rep., 69; Congress, Bellamy, dem., 166; Dockery, rep., 70; Democratic judges, 166; Fusion judges, 70.

FIFTH WARD.

First Precinct.—Senate, Davis, dem. 213; Davis, rep. 106; Congress, Bellamy. dem. 207; Dockery rep. 109; Democratic judges 211; Fusion judges, 109.

Second Precinct.—Senate, Davis, dem., 251; Davis, rep., 39; Congress, Bellamy, dem., 215; Dockery, rep., 39; Democratic judges 216; Fusion judges 39.

Third Precinct—Senate, Davis, dem., 172; Davis, rep., 135; Congress, Bellmay, dem., 143; Dockery, rep., 165; Democratic judges 145, Fusion judges 165.

Fourth Precinct—Senate, Davis, dem., 43; Davis, rep., 300; Congress, Bellamy, dem., 44; Dockery, rep., 299; Democratic judges 42, Fusion judges 301.

CAPE FEAR TOWNSHIP.

Senate, Davis, dem., 126; Davis, rep., 104; Congress, Bellamy, dem., 86; Dockery, rep., 146; Democratic judges, 64; Fusion judges, 173.

HARNETT TOWNSHIP.

Senate, Davis, dem., 162; Davis, rep., 214; Congress, Bellamy, dem., 150; Dockery, rep., 210; Democratic judges, 157; Fusion, judges, 210.

MASONBORO TOWNSHIP.

Senate, Davis, dem., 87; Davis, rep., 30. [No further returns have been received from this township.]

FEDERAL POINT.

Senate, Davis, dem., 10; Davis, rep., 858. [No further reports from this township.]

DEMOCRATS CARRY

THE SENATE.

A GREAT VICTORY.

Dispatches from All Over the State Give a Most Gratifying Exhibit.

A DEMOCRATIC LANDSLIDE.

Fusionists Have Lost the Legislature. Democrats Sweep the State—White Supremacy and Good Government is Assured.

[*Special Star Telegrams.*]

RALEIGH, Nov. 8.—Unofficial returns show a Democratic gain of about 300 in Raleigh township. Heavier gains in the county. The estimated majority for the Democratic Legislative ticket is 500.

Dispatches from all over the State indicate a Democratic landslide. Durham is Democratic by 600. The Legislative ticket is safe in Alamance, Rockingham and Surry. Kitchin will beat Adams 1,000. Davidson, Cleveland and Union are Democratic. There is reported a Democratic gain of 400 in one precinct in Halifax county. Republicans concede Wayne, Cumberland and Richmond.

The Republican county chairman concedes Wake Democratic by 400. Populists admit that from the loss of Wake and Robeson that the Democrats have swept the State by thirty thousand and the Fusionists have lost the Legislature. It is estimated that Atwater has defeated Jenkins for Congress by over a thousand votes.

12.53 P. M.—Capt. Ashe, at Democratic headquarters, has made a careful estimate from the returns. He says the State is Democratic by 25,000. The Democrats have at least ninety members of the House and forty in the Senate. He claims eight Congressional districts. White has carried the Second; Lovell probably has beaten Linney; Atwater wins by about 1,800; Kitchin's majority is near 2,000; Fowler is badly beaten.

Chairman Holton is very blue, but say he hasn't given up. Many at Republican headquarters concede entire defeat. Auditor Ayer says he is still claiming sixty-five in the House and twenty-nine in the Senate; also claims the election of Skinner, Fowler, Jenkins, Adams, Linney and Pearson. The Populists present laughed when he made the statement. Ayer doesn't concede Caldwell's defeat in the Seventh district.

LENOIR.

KINSTON, Nov. 8.—I consider Lenoir county safe for 225 majority on the State ticket, with probabilities of the entire county ticket being elected by a large majority. The election was the quietest ever held here. The above estimate is based on reports from nearly every precinct.

KINSTON, Nov. 7.—Lenoir county gave the County, Legislative and State Democratic tickets 250 majority.

Unofficial but reliable information indicates that Greene county gives 50 majority for the entire Fusion ticket.

RICHMOND.

LAURINBURG, Nov. 8.—Richmond county will give Bellamy not less than 600 majority.

Returns so far from the "Scotland" part of Richmond, indicate a Democratic majority of 700.

LAURINBURG, Nov. 8.—Precinct No. 1, Stewartsville township, gives for the Democratic Judicial ticket 231; Fusion Judicial ticket, 6. Democratic Congressman, J. D. Bellamy, 231; Fusion, O. H. Dockery, 6. Democratic Senators, C. Standback and I. J. Jerome, 231; Fusion Senators, J. S. Green and J. W. Dixon, 6. Democratic representatives, M. C. Wall and H. McLean, 231; Fusion representatives, Claud Dockery and D. A. Patterson, 6. The county is Democratic by 1,000.

ROCKINGHAM, Nov. 8.—Bellamy's majority in Richmond is over 1,000. The county ticket is elected by about the same majority.

LAUREL HILL, Nov. 8.—Williamston township, official: Judicial, Democratic 376, Fusion 41; Congress, Democratic 374, Fusion 41; Senators, Democratic 383, Fusion 41; Representatives, Democratic 383, Fusion 45. The county is 1,000 to 1,200 Democratic.

LAURINBURG, Nov. 8.—Election quiet. Four lower end townships, comprising the "Scotland" county territory, centering at Laurinburg, give over 900 Democratic majority. Dockery received 6 votes at this place. The Democrats had little to do to-day on account of the effectiveness of work done previously. Seven townships give 1,105 majority, indicating fully a large Democratic majority for the county.

ROWAN.

SALISBURY, Nov. 8.—Kluts's election is conceded by all. Counties heard from give the following majorities for him, which is a fair estimate of the entire ticket: Gaston, 400; Cabarus, 400; Catawba, 400 to 700; Davidson, 300; Stanly, 1,200; Cleveland, 500 to 700. Klutz's majority is estimated at 4,500.

SALISBURY, Nov. 8.—Rowan is Democratic by 1,458, Cabarrus 700. Klutz for Congress, 78. District returns indicate 5,300 majority. Iredell gives 900 majority.

MECKLENBURG.

CHARLOTTE, Nov. 8.—The city of Charlotte gives 1,000 Democratic majority.

Our majority in Mecklenburg county may reach 2,000.

DUPLIN.

FAISON, Nov. 8.—Duplin county is Democratic by 300 majority.

MAGNOLIA, Nov. 8.—Magnolia gives Thomas 133; Fowler, 170. Fusion majority in 1896 was 100. Seven precincts giving a Fusion majority in 1896 of 209, give a Democratic majority of 6. No doubt of the Democratic Legislative and county ticket being elected.

WILLARD, Nov. 8.—Upper Union precinct or township is Democratic. Judicial ticket, Democratic, 102; Fusion, 74. Congressman—J. D. Bellamy, Democrat, 102; O. H. Dockery, Fusion, 74. Senator—F. A. Daniels, Dem., 103; Isham F. Hill, Dem., 104; A. H. Paddison, Fusion, 74; Joseph Eperson, Fusion, 73. Representatives—Gibson James, Dem., 102; D. W. Rivenbark, Fusion, 73.

ANSON.

LILESVILLE, Nov. 8.—Bellamy's majority and that of the State ticket is fifty in Lilesville township. A Democratic gain of 100.

POLKTON, Nov. 8.—Bellamy, 208; Dockery, 73. A Democrat gain of 135 in this precinct.

PITT.

GREENVILLE, Nov. 8.—Indications at the close of the polls show that Pitt elects the Legislative and county ticket by about 250 majority; a Democratic gain of 800 in the county.

ROBESON.

LUMBERTON, Nov 8.—Robeson is safe by four hundred majority.

ELROD, Nov 8.—Tompson township, No. 1 has gone 25 Republican majority on the county and State ticket. A Democratic gain.

MAXTON, Nov 8.—Maxton precinct No. 1 gives the Democratic judges 191; Republican, 173; Solicitor McLean, 192; Lewis, 173. Congress, Bellamy, 191; Dockery, 174. County ticket, Democratic from 1 to 32 majority. A Democratic gain of 118. Robeson county is safely Democratic.

Maxton precinct No. 2 gives the Republican judges, solicitor and congressman 20 majority. The Legislative and county about the same. A Democratic gain of 78. Robeson gives from eight hundred up Democratic majority.

Smith's precinct gives the Republican judges 117; Democratic judges, 90. Same for Congress and Legislature. County ticket is 26 Republican majority in precinct No. 2. The State ticket thrown out; county ticket 22 Republican majority.

ROWLAND, Nov. 8.—No. 3, Thompson's township, gives the Democratic judicial ticket 235 votes; Fusion judicial ticket, 137 votes. Congress—Bellamy, Dem., 235 votes; Dockery, Fusion, 137 votes. Senators—Brown, Dem., 235 votes; McIntyre, Dem., 235 votes; Howard, Fusion, 137 votes; Schulken, Fusion, 137 votes. Representatives—Patterson, Dem., 235 votes; Oliver, Dem., 235 votes; Norment, Fusion, 137 votes; Atkinson, Fusion, 137. The county is 700 to 1,000 majority Democratic.

HALIFAX.

SCOTLAND NECK, Nov. 8.—Voting has been quiet to-day at Scotland Neck, Palmyra, Roseneath, Neal and Tillery precincts. At Palmyra the Republicans withdrew and held an election by themselves, but the Democrats held the election regularly, with the registration books. The Fusionists made a racket over the chairman and would not vote with the Democrats. Only one white man voted the straight Fusion ticket at Scotland Neck, and only one at Roseneath. Everything is orderly at all points.

WELDON, Nov. 8.—Halifax county is Democratic.

SCOTLAND NECK, Nov. 8.—Scotland Neck's Democratic majority is 541; Palmyria, 137 for Democrats and nothing for Republicans, because they refused to vote in the legal boxes. Tillery precinct gives a good Democratic vote and Roseneath 150 Democratic majority. The county has gone Democratic. From what has been learned everything is quiet at all precincts heard from and there is no trouble anywhere.

HARNETT.

DUNN, Nov. 8.—Lillington township, the county seat, gives 47 Republican majority, exactly the same as two years ago.

Harnett county is absolutely safe for the Democrats by 300 majority.

Benson (Johnston county) gains fifty Democratic votes over a big majority two years ago.

DUNN, Nov. 8.—News is still good for Harnett.

Black River township, Cumberland county, makes a Democratic gain of eighty over the last election.

The Fusion candidates of Harnett county concede defeat.

WAYNE.

GOLDSBORO, Nov. 8.—Wayne is safe by over seven hundred. The Senatorial district is safe.

PENDER.

SCOTTS HILL, N. C., Nov. 8.—Topsail Township—County ticket, Democratic vote 175; Fusion, 180; except Democratic commissioners—Powers 145; Sidberry 169. Township Democratic Judical ticket, 175; Fusion, 181, Congress—Bellamy 174; Dockery, 183. Senators—Daniels, 174; Hill 175; Padon 179; Person, 179. Representatives, H. James 175; Rivenbark, 180.

DEMOCRATS CARRY

THE HOUSE.

DUBLIN, N. C., Nov. 8.—Grady Township—Democratic majority, State ticket, 50; Bellomy, 61; James, Legislature, 70; Daniels and Hill, Senate, 51. County officers, from 50 to 71. Cornetuck, Caswell and Columbia are Democratic by good majorities. Democratic gain 63.

ROCKY POINT, N. C., Nov. 8.—The Judicial vote: Fusion, 251; Democratic, 131. Congressional vote—Dockery, 250; Bellamy, 131 Legislative ticket about the same.

BURGAW, Nov. 8.—Sufficient precincts have been heard from to give Pender 75 Democratic majority.

JOHNSTON.

SMITHFIELD, Nov. 8.—Johnston gives Pou, solicitor, 1,900 majority. The county and State tickets about the same. Atwater, straight Populist, endorsed by Democrats, at least 1,500.

SMITHFIELD, Nov. 9.—Official returns at this hour, 12.30, give the State and county ticket about 1,700 majority.

ANSON.

WADESBORO, Nov. 8.—As far as heard from the Congressional and Judiciary Democratic tickets have about 600 majority. The county ticket is elected.

Anson is safely Democratic in every box by at least five hundred majority, which may be increased by the official count.

BUNCOMBE.

ASHEVILLE, Nov. 8.—Nine precincts out of 32 give the Democratic Judicial ticket 76 majority; Congressman, 19 majority. Democratic gains. Congressional ticket, 241 majority. Democratic Legislative ticket elected.

ONSLOW.

JACKSONVILLE, Nov. 8.—Onslow will give 375 Democratic majority. Judge Robinson says the Democrats will carry the State.

ROCKINGHAM.

REIDSVILLE, Nov. 8.—Rockingham county elects the whole Democratic ticket, by majorities ranging from two hundred and fifty to four hundred.

SAMPSON.

CLINTON, Nov. 8.—The vote in Sampson is very close. The Democrats made tremendous gains. The county is yet in doubt.

IREDELL.

STATESVILLE, Nov 8.—Iredell's Democratic majority is 800. The election of the Democratic Senatorial ticket in this district and the Democratic candidate for solicitor seems assured.

CARTERET.

BEAUFORT, Nov. 8.—The Democrats carry the county by two hundred to three hundred. Democratic Representatives elected by one hundred to a hundred and fifty. State, Congress and Senatorial tickets elected by two hundred and fifty to three hundred. Duncan claims it will take the official vote to decide.

COLUMBUS.

BOLTON, Nov. 8.—Waccamaw township—Democratic Judicial ticket, 79; Fusion, 112. Congress—Jno. D. Bellamy, Dem., 79; O. H. Dockery, Fusion, 112. Senators—J. A. Brown, Dem., 79; Stephen McIntyre, Dem., 78; J. B. Schulken, Fusion, 112. Representatives—D. C. Allen, Dem., 81; W. D. Wooten, Fusion, 111.

CRONLY, Nov. 8.—North Ransom township, State Fusion ticket, 103; Democratic 83. South Ransom, State, Fusion, 90; Democrat, 75. Bellamy, is ahead. A gain of 53.

WHITEVILLE, Nov. 8.—Returns from five townships give a Democratic majority of 550. The same townships two years ago gave a Democratic majority of only 35. Columbus gave a Fusion majority two years ago of 350. Indications are that the Democratic majority will reach that figure. Defeat of the Fusion ticket is virtually acknowledged.

CHADBOURN, Nov. 8.—Six out of fifteen precincts give a uniform Democratic majority of five hundred and eighteen. The entire ticket is elected by at least four hundred majority.

BRUNSWICK.

SOUTHPORT, Nov. 8.—Congressman, Bellamy, 198; Dockery, 147; McNeill, 198; W. W. Drew, 146; W. J. Davis, 197; R. B. Davis, 151. For register of deeds, Brooks is defeated by nine votes. A Democratic gain of 50.

GUILFORD.

GREENSBORO, Nov. 8.—Guilford is Democratic by 300 to 800. Alamance 400 Democratic. Immense gains in all this section. Davidson is claimed as Democratic.

UNION.

MONROE, Nov. 8.—Union county is safe for Bellamy and the Democratic Judicial ticket by 850 majority.

DURHAM.

RALEIGH, Nov. 8.—Kitchin, Democrat, for Congress, carries Durham county by about 500. Foushee, Democrat, for the Legislature, is elected by about 600. The Senatorial and Judicial tickets are safe by good majorities. Durham county's entire Democratic ticket is elected by 300 to 600.

DAVIDSON.

LEXINGTON, Nov. 8.—Indications point to a Democratic majority of 100 to 400 in Davidson county.

CUMBERLAND.

FAYETTEVILLE, Nov. 8.—Cumberland is solidly Democratic by 200 to 500 majority.

MITCHELL-MADISON WEDDING

Mr. Benjamin F. Mitchell Auspiciously Married to Miss Fannie E. Madison at Bloomfield N. J.

[*Reported for the Star*]

A beautiful autumnal wedding, in which many Wilmington people were interested, was solemnized in the First Presbyterian church of Bloomfield, N. J., on Wednesday evening November second; the occasion being the marriage of Miss Fannie Elton Madison of Bloomfield, and Mr. Benjamin Franklin Mitchell late of Wilmington, but now a rising young architect of Bloomfield. The pastor, Rev. James Beveridge Lee, officiated at the ceremony. Bride and groom are descendants of old and prominent families. Miss Madison belongs to the Morris family, one of the early settlers of Connecticut. A branch of this family came to Bloomfield in 1695, and settled on ground granted to them by George the Third. This ground has been deeded from father to childhood, and Miss Madison's home is situated on a portion of the original grant. Mr. Mitchell through the Truax branch on his mother's side claims early ancestry in Connecticut; his father, Mr. Franklin H. Mitchell belongs to the Swan family whose lineage dates back to 1650 when settlement was made in North Carolina.

A large number of relatives and friends attended the ceremony and the reception which followed at the bride's home. The church was beautifully decorated with palms. The bride was gowned in white satin en train, trimmed with tulle, and pearl ornaments. Her veil was caught in the centre with a diamond star and crescent, a gift from the groom. She was attended by her sister, Miss Augusta Morris Madison, who acted as maid of honor. Miss Madison was attired in white organdie over heliotrope. The bride was also accompanied by four bridesmaids—Miss Berta Larter, of Cleveland, Ohio; Miss Alta Collins, of Bloomfield; Miss Lillian Gorman, of Montclair, N. J., and the Misses Madison, of Newark, N. J. All were cousins of the bride, and were attired in heliotrope organdie.

The ushers were Mr. David B. Mitchell, formerly of Wilmington; Mr. Smedes, of New York; Harry N. Reeves, of Montclair; Mr. Roy F. Madison, brother of the bride, and Mr. Chas. D. Collins, of Bloomfield. Mr. Arthur Mitchell, brother of the groom, was best man.

An elaborate reception was given at the home of the bride after the ceremony. The Madison house was decorated with palms and cut flowers. Pursell, of New York, was the caterer, and Issler, of Newark, furnished the music for dancing.

The bridal couple left for a bridal tour at 10.30 o'clock. They are visiting Old Point Comfort, Washington and other cities. When they return they will occupy their new home, a gift of the groom to the bride. The house is just completed, and is located on a lot presented to the bride by her mother. The couple received many beautiful presents.

Among the guests present were Mr. Frank H. Mitchell, father of the groom, and Rev. Charles Knave, D. D., who officiated at the marriage of the bride's parents.

THE CONTRACT AWARDED.

The Denmark-Robbins Extension of the A. C. L. to Be Complete By July 1st. The Successful Bidders.

Yesterday the contract was awarded by General Manager J. R. Kenly of the A. C. L. system, for the construction of the Denmark-Robbins extension of the old Manchester and Augusta railroad, now a part of the Atlantic Coast Line. The successful bidder was Messrs. Abercrombie & Williams, of Georgia.

The contract specifications require that the road bed and track shall be complete by May 1st, 1898, and the STAR reporter was told yesterday by a prominent Coast Line official that it is the purpose of the company to have the rolling stock and other road equipment ready for operation by July 1st.

The new road will extend from Denmark to Robbins, S. C., a distance of 34 1-10 miles. The work of grading is to commence not later than December 1st.

ATTEMPTED INCENDIARISM.

Negro Caught in the Act of Firing Two Dwellings Last Night.

At a late hour last night an unsuccessful attempt was made by a negro to burn two dwellings on Front street, near Queen, opposite Immanuel Presbyterian Church. One of the houses is occupied by a Mr. Brittain, and fortunately for him and his family the negro scoundrel was discovered in the act of applying the torch and was fired upon. He took to his heels and made good his escape, after being foiled in his dastardly attempt.

It goes without saying, that if the would-be incendiary had been caught, with the present inflamed condition of the public mind, his punishment would have been meted out to him swiftly and without mercy and the punishment would have been of sufficient severity to warn all others, so inclined, to never attempt a repetition of his offense.

MASS MEETING.

To be Held at the Court House To-day at Eleven O'clock.

Last night there was held a largely attended meeting of representative business men of the city, and it was decided to call another meeting of business men and tax-payers at the Court House this morning at 11 o'clock to consider matters of very great importance to the maintenance of white supremacy in the city and State. It is unnecessary to say that every good white citizen, who is a tax-payer, is most urgently requested to attend and participate in this "meeting of the victorious."

DEMOCRATS ARE JUBILANT.

Twelve Thousand Majority—All Congressmen Probably Elected—Legislature Safe by Good Majorities.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 8.—Chairman Simmons says the State is certainly Democratic by about twelve thousand, and all Congressmen are probably elected except in the Second district, from which reports are meagre. Both House and Senate are Democratic by good majorities.

The sickest crowd you ever saw is at both the Populist and Republican headquarters. They are threatening to close up and retire. Bon-fires are burning in the streets and crowds are parading with horns and drums. Democrats are jubilant.

The Latest.

RALEIGH, N. C., November 8.—The Democrats have certainly won in the Fifth, Sixth and Seventh districts. Returns, not complete, make it practically certain that they have won in the First, Third and Ninth. In the Second and Fourth the two Populists who were endorsed by the Democrats are elected.

The Republicans re-elected Linney in the Eighth. It looks now that the Democrats have made a clean sweep except in the Eighth district, where the majority is reduced.

The Legislature is two-thirds Democratic on joint ballot, and the Democratic judicial ticket is elected by not less than 20,000.

Two years ago the Fusionists carried the State by 40,000. The vote today shows that there has been a revolution.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—1,688 bales cotton.

W., C. & A. Railroad—4,276 bales cotton, 55 bbls rosin.

Carolina Central Railroad—51 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—791 bales cotton, 16 casks spirits turpentine, 20 barrels tar.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—19 bales cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine, 100 barrels rosin, 33 barrels tar.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—1 bale cotton, 40 bbls rosin, 60 bbls tar.

Total—Cotton, 6,786 bales; spirits turpentine, 22 casks; rosin, 195 barrels; tar, 93 barrels.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

U. S. Engineer Office, Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 7, 1898. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, for construction of a torpedo storehouse at Fort Caswell, N. C., will be received here until noon December 7, 1898, then publicly opened. Information furnished on application. W. E. CRAIGHILL, Capt. Eng'rs. no8 4t

AUCTION SALE

of old Sails, Manila Hawser, Wire Rope, Copper, Sidelights, &c., &c., from Dutch barquentine "Foxham," at No. 9 South Water street, Wednesday, November 9, at 11 o'clock.

no4 3 sa su we HEIDE & CO., Agents.

SUGAR AND COFFEE.

114 Barrels Sugar.
120 Bags Coffee.
140 Boxes Crackers.
200 Boxes Snuff.
100 Cases Oysters.
120 Cases Sardines.
150 Cases Tomatoes.
55 Cases Peaches.
25 Cases Salmon.
50 Clover Hill Cheese.

W. B. Cooper,
Wholesale Grocer,
no9 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Clearing Sale at Taylor's Bazaar.

We must make room for Holiday Goods coming in. We will therefore make Great Reductions in Every Department. Ladies' Cloth and Flannels in every shade at reduced prices. Just received a fine line of Kid and Jersey Gloves. Four-Button Kid Gloves, 98c. A Three-Clasp Kid Glove, worth $1.50, for $1 00. A Fine Quality Jersey Glove, from 15c up, together with an elegant line of Cloaks, Jackets, Capes, etc., at Clearing Sale Bargains at

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,
no8 tf 118 Market street.

New Crop Cocoanuts.

TWO THOUSAND
FIVE HUNDRED
JUST RECEIVED,
5c Each.

BANANAS ONE
CENT EACH,

At Palace Bakery,
LEADERS IN FRUITS.
no5 tf

Buy of Us.

We are the agents of the millers and packers, and you save a profit to buy from first hands.

Buy "Stock's Best" Flour.

It's the best to be bought.

WE OFFER

Rust Proof Oats,
Mullets,
Cheese,
Squire's D. S. Bellies,
Backs and Butts.
Cuban Blossom, Renown,
Topical Twist Cigars.

Prices and samples sent on request.

Vollers & Hasbagen,
oc 16 tf Wilmington, N. C.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.000; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $80.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 9.

AN OBJECT LESSON.

The political campaign and election through which we have just passed has been an object lesson not only to the people of North Carolina, white and black, but to the people of other Southern States and to the nation.

It has attracted more universal attention than any other campaign and election we have ever had, and has been more commented upon and discussed. Scores of correspondents of leading Northern and Southern papers have visited various sections of the State, representing partisan and non-partisan papers and they have all reported the results of their observations to the papers they represented, and thus newspaper readers in other States have been kept pretty well informed as to the issues involved and the progress of events. Some of these reports were highly colored, resulting from the sources of information from which they were written and the political inclinations of the writers and their papers, but in the main the letters were pretty fair statements of the situation and the causes that led up to it.

The people beyond the borders of the State realize that it resolved itself into a race issue which overshadowed all other issues and that national or other State issues figured very little in it. They realize, too, that this issue would not and could not have become the paramount one if the mongrel party in power had not removed the barriers raised by Democratic Legislatures against that issue and thus restored the conditions that made it possible not only removed the barriers and made it optional with the negro to throw himself into the contest, but invited and encouraged him to enter by electing negroes to responsible offices, and even changing the charters of some of our Eastern cities so that they could get practical control of them. They thus not only opened the way for the injection of the race issue in our politics, but they invited it and forced it, and encouraged the more assertive negroes, who needed but little encouragement to become offensively assertive and defiantly aggressive, an aggressiveness that went so far in some localities as advising the negroes to arm themselves to be prepared to defend "their rights," advice which they acted upon by equipping themselves with such arms as they could procure, holding secret night meetings and organizing for united action. Of course as this came to the knowledge of the white people, as most of it did, for they kept a close watch and pretty well informed on these movements, it made them the more determined and brought them the closer together, and the result was that no campaign ever held in this State witnessed such a close and thorough organization among the white men.

It is perfectly natural that all this should have caused an uneasiness of feeling and much excitement, especially in the sections and cities where the negroes are numerous, and doubtless the restraining influence that prevented serious conflict was the knowledge that the white people were better than ever prepared to meet it if it came, and fully determined to meet it boldly and effectively. The cooler-headed white men who acted politically with the negroes and the cooler-headed negroes comprehended the situation and governed themselves accordingly.

Now, here comes the object lesson for the people of North Carolina and for the people of the Southern States. There is a majority of about 90,000 white voters in North Carolina. With the white men of the State united of course there never would be any danger of negro domination in any part of the State and consequently no danger of the race issue ever becoming a leading one in our politics. For the twenty-four years that the Democrats held control of the State it never figured as a material issue and never could have done so, even giving the Republican party all the white votes it claims, if white men who had previously acted with the Democratic party had not been seduced by false representations to identify themselves with another party led by unscrupulous office hunters, who formed combinations and compacts with the leaders of the Republican party which gave them the majority at the polls four and two years ago and gave them the control of the Legislature and made it possible to revolutionize the conditions, array race against race, and shake North Carolina from sea to mountain as she has never been shaken before. The white men of North Carolina now realize the importance of standing together, of turning down cheap demagogues and aspiring nonentities. Our white brethren of other Southern States have seen what divisions lead to, and even the negroes may realize that they have nothing to gain, but everything to lose by permitting themselves to be arrayed in antagonism against the white people upon whom they are so dependent and upon whose prosperity their prosperity depends.

Now that the battle has been fought the object lesson has been a good one all around.

TOO MUCH COTTON.

With a 12,000,000 bale crop of cotton it is not surprising that prices have gone so low as to be practically below the cost of production, for there are very few planters outside of the Mississippi Delta or Texas who can grow cotton for less than five cents a pound. Until they can succeed in doing that of course they will be raising cotton for nothing.

There is but one of two things to be done, either to reduce the quantity of cotton grown, or the cost of production, and neither of these will ever be done until the farmers of the South adopt something like diversified farming and thus become farmers instead of mere cotton growers. There are farmers in the South who do this and they can stand low-priced cotton, which would ruin the average cotton planter who put his whole dependence upon cotton. We have some of that kind in this State, and there are some in other States. Among those in Georgia is Hon. Pope Brown, whom the Augusta *Chronicle* pronounces one of the most successful farmers in that State. He has a plan, one which he pursues himself, which he submits as follows:

"I have no desire to dictate, but I firmly believe that if I could enforce the planting of crops in the south on the following plan for five years' time the farmers of this section would be independent. I would cultivate fifty acres to a mule. This I would divide as follows: Seventeen acres in corn, with old Red Ripper peas in the drill, and ground peas in the middle of the rows, seventeen acres in wheat, rye and oats, three acres in ground peas solid, one acre in cane, one acre in melons and truck, one acre in potatoes and ten acres in cotton. After the oats and other grain had been harvested that land could be planted in corn and peas, used as pasture or to make hay as desired."

We do not know whether this plan would work in North Carolina or not, but there is one thing certain and that is that some plan of diversified farming can be adopted in this State, which would relieve the farmers from all cotton and make them comparatively independent.

A GRAND FIGHT

There has never been a political campaign in North Carolina in which the workers in the white man's party have covered themselves with glory as the campaign through which we have just passed. Every man in it from commander-in-chief, Simmons, down to the least of his lieutenants have done heroic duty, and shown an unselfish patriotism as admirable as it was brave and devoted.

Chairman Simmon's organization and work have been conspicuously brilliant, and he has had the zealous co-operation of as true men as ever worked for a good cause, and of as able and eloquent speakers as ever defended the right or championed the cause of integrity, decent rule and the supremacy of the white men. They did this from love of their race and their State, without other reward or hope of reward than the consciousness of duty done, and the benefit that comes to all the people from good, honest and respectable rule.

In this campaign there was no looming, magnetic personality to draw people around him as was the case when the peerless Vance, of honored memory, summoned the people from mountain, valley and plain to the rescue of their State; it was a contest in which the man was lost sight of and *the issue* loomed up above everything and above every man, and nobly was it fought from beginning to finish, for never were the white men of the State more thoroughly aroused nor more solidly arrayed.

The people of North Carolina owe a debt of gratitude to these unselfish and devoted men who thus labored for them with a loyalty as tireless as it was admirable and glorious.

With a 12,000,000 bale crop of cotton it will be low. When buyers can get all and more than they need of anything of course they are not going to pay high prices for it.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Warrenton *Record:* Our colored friend, Britton Alston has a three acre lot in cotton from which he has already picked out 3.763 pounds and is sure of 3000. more pounds.

— Fayetteville *Observer:* We regret to learn of the death of Capt Geo. F. Thaggard, who died suddenly at his home near Cedar Creek, N. C., on Sunday evening, Nov 6th. about four o'clock.

—Roanoke *Beacon:* On Monday morning Dr. W. H. Ward was summoned to the bedside of Mr. Warren Gurkin, at Darden, how was suffering from an attack of bilious colic. The Dr. administered a dose of morphine and left other medicine with instructions. During the day patient fell asleep, and did not arouse in a reasonable length of time and the family became alarmed and sent for the physician again. All efforts were made to arouse the patient but to no avail, and he lay as if in a trance until 4 o'clock Wednesday morning when he ceased to breathe, and his spirit was wafted to its God. Mr. Gurkin was a minister of the Free Will Baptist Church.

— Statesville *Mascott:* Judge R. F Armfield's condition has changed but little in the past few days. He is gradually growing weaker and now has very little stength and has lost his appetite. There is hardly room for hoping for his permanent recovery; he rallies from time to time but every day is losing strength. —— The Lazenby Bros. contractors and builders, have been awarded the contract to build a Roman Catholic chapel in Statesville. The building will be about 22x42 and will be erected on the corner of Sharpe and Tradd streets, adjoining the residence of Col W. A. Ellason The cost will be between $1,200 and $1,500 Mr. G E French, acting as agent for the parties having the building erected, awarded the contract. There are not many Roman Catholic families in Statesville, so the church will begin with a small membership.

— Gastonia *Gazette:* There is a movement to organize a new bank in Gastonia It is to be a state bank with capital not exceeding $50,000. —— The Clover Manufacturing Company will proceed at once to erect a 5,000 spindle mill near to but separate from their present plant. There was a called meeting of the stockholders there on Tuesday, which was attended by our local capitalists, Mr. John H. Craig, at which this step was resolved upon. The new mill will contain the best modern machinery for producing a finer grade of goods than those turned out by the present plant. A significant feature of the new project is that $25,000 of the stock was subsribed by a Boston manufacturer who was present and declared that this was a more inviting field of investment than New England, and that he felt constrained to stop his mill investments in the North.

TWINKLINGS.

— Smith—"It is the unexpected that always happens." Horrigan—"Yis; unless ye are lookin' for it."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

— Curves—"How could Penelope marry the bow-legged man?" "She doesn't mind it; he matches her dachshund."—*Chicago Record.*

— Self-Made: Isaacs—"You haf no family pride at all, haf you?" Cohen—"Vot for should I? Not vun of my ancestors had any money."—*Life.*

— "Dawson's an awfully extravagant chap." "Yes, he is." "Has he got much money back of him?" "I'm afraid he has ahead of him."—*Harpers Bazar.*

— Sorry to Lose Him: Mrs. Hartbroque—"Our daughter has eloped with the coachman." Hartbroque—"That's too bad. He was the best coachman I ever had."—*Judge.*

— How It Came About: Brown—"How did that Congressman get his reputation as a brainy man?" Towne—"He was once interviewed by a bright reporter."—*Brooklyn Life.*

— Young Doctor—"I find it hard to draw the line between hay fever and influenza." Old Doctor—"It is card, my boy, but social distinctions have to be made; there's no help for it."—*Detroit Journal.*

— "We must do something to make the public forget the Dreyfus affair," said one French official. "I know it," replied the other. "But there's only way to do it and I don't see how we can think up anything more scandalous to offer them"—*Washington Star.*

— The Rising of the Moon: On board ship a wife was trying to comfort her seasick husband and change the current of his thoughts. "Darling, has the moon come up yet?" she asked. "It has, if I swallowed it," was the weak-voiced reply.—*Western Medical Review.*

— The Sign Was All Right: "Then you'd better take down your sign." "Whuffur?" "Because it says 'Whitewashing done here' And you say you don't whitewash." "Dat sign's all right. My ol' woman she done take in washing' for white folks. an' dat's de kind o' whitewashin' we does"—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfied, Ill., makes the statement, that she caught, cold, which settled on her lungs, she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from the first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Large bottles 50 cents and $1,00. †

From New Zealand.

REEFTON, New Zealand, Nov. 23, 1898.

I am very well pleased to state that since I took the agency of Chamberlain's medicines the sale has been very large, more especially of the Cough Remedy. In two years I have sold more of this particular remedy than of all other makes for the previous five years. As to its efficacy, I have been informed by scores of persons of the good results they have received from it, and know its value from the use of it in my own household. It is so pleasant to take that we have to place the bottle beyond the reach of the children.

E. S. SCANTLEBURY.

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

The Best Plaster.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with a pain in the chest or side, or a lame back, give it a trial. You are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. Pain Balm is also a certain cure for rheumatism. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

NEGRO BABIES.

...Into the Sucs After Birth.

...ago Dr. Farabeuf, professor of histology at the Faculty of Medicine, stated in a public lecture that negro babies at the time of birth were of exactly the same color as white babies, and that they showed signs of color only after an interval, usually of several days, but often extending to many weeks; finally, that the skin never attained its darkest tint until the age of puberty.

This assertion caused a good deal of discussion at the time. One physician, Dr. Florain, who had spent some years in Africa, denied it emphatically. He declared that the children of black parents were invariably born black and that they were as black at the age of 2 months as they ever would be. To this impeachment Dr. Farabeuf made a single response, "Black babies are born white."

Last summer there was on exhibition at the Champ de Mars a Sudanese village, the colony of which numbered several hundred persons as black as ever born. Another investigator, Dr. Collignon, saw there an opportunity to settle the controversy. He set to work scientifically, using the Broca chromatic scale to verify his tints. This scale is made up of 34 gradations, the gamut beginning with cream white and ending with ebon black, the intervening shades giving all the grades that one could obtain, say, by pouring milk into a cup of black coffee. The first case that Dr. Collignon had a chance at was the birth of a boy on Sept. 19. The parents were coal black.

"I arrived at the moment of birth," says Dr. Collignon. "Armed with my scale, I examined the child the instant it had been washed. Its skin was of a very light pink, somewhat lighter than the No. 24 of Broca. Within a very short time the skin was suffused with a deeper tinge, which gradually became a delicate lilac. Certain parts of the body were darker; but, on the other hand, the feet and hands were of a beautiful rosy tinge. The hair was very fine and abundant, not curly, and perhaps three centimeters in length.

"The next day I saw the child again, and it was perceptibly darker; the hands and feet were reddish. Ten days later the main tint of the body corresponded to No. 29 of the Broca scale, which is that of a light tanned leather; the extremities were brick red. The baby shortly fell ill and was taken to the hospital. I saw it again when it was 15 days old, and by that time its color had deepened to chocolate."

In the second case Dr. Collignon did not see the newborn child until 12 hours after birth, when it was the color of chamois skin. The third and fourth cases were practically like the first. In subsequent cases the peculiarities of the first were confirmed. From all of these data the investigator felt justified in saying:

"The negro baby comes into the world a tender pink color; the second day it is lilac; 10 days afterward it is the color of tanned leather and at 15 days it is chocolate. The human epidermis, or outer layer of skin, is composed of three films superimposed one upon the other, and holding between them, in the case of the negro, the coloring matter which makes him brown or black. This pigment is semifluid or in the form of fine granulations; in the Indian it is red and in the Mongolian yellow. Freckles are made of this pigment. It is influenced not only by sun and by climate, but by certain maladies, and the negro changes in tint just as the white person does."—New York Sun.

Her Ladyship's Deadly Jest.

The count and the countess were in the midst of one of their periodical quarrels.

"Well, all I can say is," retorted the countess, after her liege lord had frankly expressed his conviction that he must have been either extremely intoxicated or violently insane when he married her, "I wish to goodness I'd been a native of Mars instead of this planet."

"In order, I suppose, that you might have been 'steen million miles away from me?" queried the count.

"Yes, that is one reason. Another is that I could have had a title without the humiliating necessity of becoming the wife of a superannuated chimpanzee to obtain it."

"What do you mean?"

"Why, stupid one, does it not follow, according to all the rules of grammar, that if the men are called Martians the women must be called Martianesses?"

With a long, shuddering moan the count fell to the floor and expired, thus rendering unnecessary a suit for divorce.—New York Journal.

Easy Distinction.

"With all the men in evening dress, how are you going to tell the guests from the servants?"

"Well, the guests are polite to the hostess."—Detroit Journal.

Running a Blockade.

General Lew Wallace of Indiana relates an interesting story of how an English vessel ran the blockade of Galveston during the late war. He witnessed the feat and could not understand how the vessel got past the American ships, bombarded as it was with shot and shell. Afterward General Wallace met a Confederate who was familiar with the incident.

"Do you mean to say," asked the general of the Confederate, "that the blockade runner passed in without losing a man?"

"Oh, no!" said the Confederate. "Five men were killed at the wheel."

"There is something else I should like to know," said General Wallace, "and that is the nationality of the man who ran that blockade."

"I'll tell you that," laughed the Confederate, slapping his leg. "That man was a Yankee from the state of Massachusetts."—St. Louis Republic.

A Sure Sign of Croup.

Hoarseness in a child that is subject to croup is a sure indication of the approach of the disease. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough has appeared, it will prevent the attack. Many mothers who have croupy children always keep this remedy at hand and find that it saves them much trouble and worry. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE NAVAL YEOMAN.

HE IS THE SAILOR'S MENTOR ON BOARD A MAN-OF-WAR.

Varied Duties That Bring Him In Contact With the Crew—He Is a Petty Officer and Is Burdened With Many Responsibilities—His Place In Battle.

When Jack Tar comes back to his ship after a cruise ashore and finds on the next morning that he has lost his cap or so torn his trousers or any of his other garments that in order to pass the next inspection he must have new ones, he goes below to a little office way down in the hold of the ship and through a grated window tells the nature of his troubles to the yeoman, who sits at the desk inside busy with his account books. If it is a suit or a cap or shoes that he wants, Jack first deposits his money, and when his measure for whatever article he wants is found in the record book of the crew it is turned over to him then and there.

With all of his virtues, Jack is an improvident fellow, and the government, which pays and feeds him, knows his weaknesses and essays to take care of him. First, it has him keep himself neat at all times or else gives him a chance to sample the ship's bread and water in a little cubby hole called a cell, and this being an established regulation the government furnishes to him the means of keeping himself neat.

Jack must sew and wash and darn his clothes when they need it, besides applying soap to himself as often as he can and keeping his shoes always clean and shiny. That the means might always be at the sailor's command years ago necessity created a naval storekeeper on board every ship, and tradition gave him the name of yeoman.

It is to the pay yeoman, who gets his title merely because his desk is beside that of the paymaster's clerk, that Jack goes for clothes, needles, thread, soap and other small articles. When his needs are of a nature not so purely personal—if, for instance, he is to paint the ship, mend a piece of rigging or perform any one of the hundred or more odd jobs necessary to keep the ship in trim—he goes to the equipment yeoman, the keeper of the stores needed for the ship only, and gets what he wants. But first he must have an order for the articles, and then must sign a receipt for them, for the government, though not stingy, wants to know where every penny goes and for what it is spent.

The engineers' department has a yeoman also, and to him the engineers, though they are commissioned officers, have to go for every article necessary for running the engines, even to the oil used on bearings and cranks. This yeoman has his office next to the engine rooms, and there the same form has to be gone through with, no matter what is wanted. Oils, metal for repairs, tools and parts of machinery are kept in these storerooms, and the engineers' yeoman is keeper of them all.

The pay yeoman has the duty also of dispensing the daily rations to the crew, in order that the sailors may get neither too much nor too little. The sailor does not have to give a receipt for his food, but all that Jack eats is charged against him, not to be paid for by him, but as a part of his earnings.

In addition to the duty of dispensing the many articles used on shipboard the yeoman has to make out all requisitions for them when needed, and woe be unto him if he makes a mistake and the ship leaves port short of a supply in any particular. He stands as a sort of a mentor over the sailor, and while there is no rule giving him authority over the sailors' morals yet Jack stands in awe of him. Many a time he refrains from some prank or other that would end in his having to go to the yeoman and explain why certain things had happened to him or to his clothes or to a part of the ship's outfit. He would have to tell the truth, and he knows that he would be soundly and roundly lectured. If the matter was anything serious, the yeoman would have to report him to the captain, and then the sailor would be in trouble. This moral right of the yeoman comes with the fact that he is a petty officer, and one of Jack's first lessons, and it is often a hard one, but always well learned, is to use respect in his actions toward a man with a rank.

While supplying the sailorman with the necessaries of life Uncle Sam does not forget the luxuries, and, though Jack afloat nowadays does not get his grog, he has his tobacco if he is of the mind to buy it and gets it from the window where he obtains his clothes. He pays a few cents a pound for it—just enough to pay the cost of manufacture. From the same man the sailor buys his pipes, too, and all the odds and ends that he may need.

Each yeoman has a number of assistants to do the manual part of the work. These are yeomen, too, with one exception, but are yeomen of the second class, and the head of each department ranks as a chief yeoman. The one exception among the assistants is the lowest assistant to the pay yeoman.

He is a bluejacket from the deck and is called by the man-o'-war's men Jack o' the Dust, because he handles the stores in bulk. He is in reality the storehouse porter, and for his unsailorlike duties gets extra rations or the equivalent in pay at the end of each month.

The chief yeoman has the rank and pay of a petty officer and messes with them. He is usually appointed from among the landsmen because of some knowledge which he may possess fitting him for his place. He is first made a second class yeoman and attains his rank as chief of his department by hard work and fitness. He is not supposed to know any of the duties of the seaman or to perform them, but he knows, as does every other naval man, that when a ship goes into battle every man must go to work, so after a little while aboard ship, long before he has become a chief yeoman, he knows his ship from stem to stern and can turn his hand to almost anything.

Only one of the yeomen has a definite and fixed duty for war times, the yeoman of the engineers. His place is in the magazine, and his duty is to unpack powder and help the marines and sailors send it up into the turrets. He is assigned to this work because he is better acquainted with mechanics than any of the others.

Once a chief yeoman, the aspirant for a petty officer's stripes is as high as he can go. He is above the sailors, but below the warrant officers, and is, as he puts it himself, the middleman. His pay is nearly twice that of the seaman, and his duties are several times more arduous and responsible.—New York Sun.

No Chance.

"You called on Miss Spritely the other evening. Didn't you find her charming in conversation?"

"I found her charming in monologue. We didn't succeed in holding any conversation."—Chicago Tribune.

Putting Your Foot In It.

Mr. George Russell, in his book, "Collections and Recollections," tells the following story:

"A friend of mine in the diplomatic service, visiting Rome in the old days of the temperal power, had the honor of an interview with Pio Nono. The pope graciously offered him a cigar—'I am told you will find this very fine!' The Englishman made that stupidest of all answers, 'Thanks, your holiness, but I have no vices.' 'This isn't a vice. If it was, you would have it.'"

Playgoers will remember the following passage in Bulwer's "Lady of Lyons" and draw their own conclusions:

Claude (offering snuffbox)—M. Beauseant, will you honor me?

Beauseant—No, your highness; I have no small vices.

Claude—Why, if it were a vice, you'd be sure to have it, M. Beauseant.

Raw Ants as Delicacies.

Raw ants are largely eaten in Mexico. As is known, certain ants are selected by their kindred as storehouses of honey. They are fed with honey until the abdomen speedily becomes smooth and round and so filled with honey that the skin is transparent. These ants are doomed to pass the remainder of their lives as mere honey cells, from which their kindred extract the honey when it is required. There are several specimens of these ants in the British museum, with the honey still within their transparent bodies. The Mexicans raid the nests of these ants for the sake of the honey that their bodies contain, and the ants are eaten raw as sweetmeats. They are sold by measure and form an article of commerce.—London Standard.

SOME HAPPY PHRASES.

Sayings, Epigrammatic and Otherwise, That Have Endured Through Time.

Let the universities create a new degree —"epigrammatarius," or master of epigram—for a distinctive American talent.

America has legions of "rare Ben Jonsons" whose faculty of felicitous speech needs only an incentive to draw out some phrase which shall immortalize. Witness those persons known in history by some fortunate expression whose talents otherwise would still have left them "all unknown to fame."

A resume of familiar public names emphasizes this fact. Ethan Allen was great for what he did, but he is known by what he said. Prosperity applauds the quick witted skill with which Allen, when asked by what sovereign's name he acted, replied tersely, "In the name of the great Jehovah and the continental congress!" an original and indisputable selection of authorities.

The patriotic utterance of Pinckney, "Millions for defense, but not one cent for tribute," was not less epigrammatic than the diatribe of the Pennsylvania congressman who characterized his political opponents as "the party of addition, division and silence." Even the serious Lincoln showed this Yankee pointedness when certain accusers complained of General Grant's intemperance. The president remarked quietly that "he wished he had more such whisky to give his generals."

The random selection from the speeches of clever Americans recalls among others the eulogy of "Brick" Pomeroy on a retiring president: "God bless our noble president! Went in with little opposition; came out with none!" While perhaps as unique an introduction as ever greeted a national guest was the address to Charles Stewart Parnell by Pinckney White of Maryland, who described the distinguished foreigner as "an Irish diamond, set in Wicklow gold and none the less valuable on account of its American speck."

A narrative still fresh in the minds of present congressmen is anent Holman, the "watchdog of the treasury," who systematically opposed every appropriation, but who arose one day to introduce a bill for the construction of a public building in his own state, whereupon Henderson of Iowa quoted aloud from Byron:

'Tis sweet to hear the honest watchdog's bark
Bay deep mouthed welcome as we draw near home

The motion was lost in a riot of laughter.

Indeed, there are incidents ad infinitum of men who have won reputation as the originators of some phrase.

No one can cease to remember General Bragg as the man who said of Cleveland, "We love him for the enemies he has made," and Flanagan of Texas might have lived and died an obscure congressman, but for the aptly applied inquiry, "What are we here for?"—Chicago Times-Herald.

Unjust.

"I am very much afraid," said the offhand commentator, "that the gentleman who was in here does not make the most of his abilities. Unquestionably he has talent, but he lacks application."

"You wrong him," said Senator Sorghum, "you wrong him deeply. I don't think he ever hears of a vacancy in office without filing an application immediately."—Washington Star.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident of which Mr. John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying Electric Bitters; and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cts per bot. at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store. † †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged. These quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute	7	@	7¼
Standard	7½	@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	12½
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½	@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	6¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 10
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	45	@	47
Virginia Meal	47	@	50
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	80	@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10½	@	11½
Dairy Cream		@	11
State		@	10½
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½	@	9
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	14
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	4 00	@	4 35
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	3 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice		@	3 50
Straight	3 75	@	4 00
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	47
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	46
Oats, from store	35	@	37½
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	90	@	1 00
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	12
HAY ℔ 100 lbs			
Clover Hay		@	75
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	75
Western		@	75
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½	@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 35
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 60	@	1 65
PORK, in barrel—			
City Mess	10 50	@	11 00
Rump	10 50	@	11 00
Prime		@	10 50
ROPE ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	70	@	75
American	70	@	75
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd		@	5½
Standard A		@	5¾
White Extra C		@	5¼
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	6
STAVES, ℔ M—W O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	4 50
Inferior to ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N C Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, per ℔—Unwashed	8	@	15

"Lend a Hand!"

is the cry of women whose housework is beyond their physical powers. Such women need to know that all cleaning is made easy by

GOLD DUST
Washing Powder

It's as good as an extra pair of hands in the household. It saves time and worry. Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Nov. 8.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market steady at 33½ cents for machine-made casks and 33 cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market dull at $1.05 per barrel for Strained and $1.10 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market steady at $1.15 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1.25 per barrel for hard, $1.90 for Dip and $1.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine steady at 28@27½c; rosin dull, $1.15, $1.20; tar steady, $1.05; crude turpentine steady, $1.40, $1.90, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	22
Rosin	195
Tar	93
Crude turpentine	00

Receipts same day last year.—94 casks spirits turpentine, 553 bbls rosin, 218 bbls tar, 34 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market dull on a basis of 4⅞c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 7-16	cts.	℔ lb
Good Ordinary	3 13-16	"	"
Low Middling	4 7-16	"	"
Middling	4⅞	"	"
Good Middling	5 3-16	"	"

Same day last year middling 5 3-16c.

Receipts—6,786 bales; same day last year, 000.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 45 to 55c per bushel of 28 pounds; extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c. Virginia—Extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c; Spanish, 70@80c.

CORN—Firm; 52½ to 55 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide-Water) 90c@$1.10; upland 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

Boo Drops

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy For Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Why He Ceased Whistling.

One day as Field Marshal Wrangel and the late Emperor Frederick were walking in Berlin they met an apprentice boy who was whistling a lively tune, but stopped as they came nearer and doffed his cap with a pleasant smile.

Wrangel was highly gratified with the civility of the lad, and said to the crown prince:

"There, your royal highness can see how loyal these apprentice lads are. How delighted they seem to be when they come across a member of the royal family!"

"Wrangel," said the crown prince, with a touch of merriment, "just ask the boy why he has stopped whistling."

"Here, my lad," exclaimed Wrangel. "Tell us why you ceased whistling."

"Whenever I see you," replied the boy, "I can't help laughing, and then a fellow can't whistle, you know." And, so saying, he took to his heels and promptly disappeared.—Pearson's Weekly.

Mother of Pearl.

Mother of pearl is the hard, silvery, brilliant substance which forms the internal layers of several kinds of shells. The interior of our common oyster shells is of this nature, but the mother of pearl used in the arts is much more variegated with a play of colors. The large shells of the Indian seas alone have this pearly substance of sufficient thickness to be of use.

GRAND NATIONAL PRIZE
OF 16,600 FRANCS AT PARIS

QUINA-LAROCHE

"TWO FRIENDS"

Endorsed by the Medical Profession of the World as the Best Tonic for Convalescents from Yellow Fever, Typhoid Fever and All Malarial Troubles; it increases the Appetite, strengthens the Nerves and builds up the entire System.

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E. Fougera & Co., 26-30 N. William St. New York

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Send Us Your Orders

For Fresh
Cakes and Crackers, Cheese,
New Catch Mullets.

ALSO, MEAT, MEAL, MOLASSES, FLOUR, SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.

And we will fill at Bottom Prices.

D. McEACHERN,
Wholesale Grocer.

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For Sale.

One Car-Load Mixed Corn
at Less Than Market Price.

200 Boxes Tobacco.
100 Bags Coffee.
100 Boxes Dried Apples.

and full line of other goods at Bottom Prices.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,
oc 9 tf 12 Market street.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have leased the Barber Shop and fixtures of Mr. Arthur Prempert, No. 11 South Front street, where I will be pleased to serve the old patrons of the shop and many new ones. JOHN E. COWELL.

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BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless! and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request

JACK AND HIS GROG.

SAILORS' DEVICES FOR SMUGGLING LIQUOR ABOARD SHIP.

Ingenious Schemes That Are Invented Only to Be Squelched — What It Means When Jackie Combs His Mustache With a Marline Spike.

"There is perhaps less drunkenness among the enlisted men of the United States navy than among the men forward of any of the world's big sea fit outs," said a naval officer of experience to the writer. "Drunkenness passed with the old navy. In the days of the old Tuscarora on the Tennessee, as the sailors put it, it was a common enough thing to see about three-quarters of a ship's company returning from shore liberty in such a state that they had to be hoisted over the side in bosun's chairs to save the trouble of carrying them up the gangway. But that sort of thing is no longer endured. Men who go ashore after having remained aboard ship for a considerable period are expected by the officer of the deck to return just a trifle exhilarated, but they never return quite incapable.

"Men who exhibit the slightest indications of being addicted to drink are turned down flatly by the examining surgeons when they present themselves for enlistment nowadays. The surgeons tell me that they can tell from a man's eyes whether he has ever suffered severely from excessive drinking, no matter how long the man may have abstained from drink before seeking enlistment.

"If men addicted to drink do happen to get by the examining surgeon and reveal their weakness by going on tears every time they go ashore, the navy gets rid of them by simply 'beaching' them—that is, by putting them on the beach with their bags and hammocks wherever their ship may happen to be in a home port. A man cannot be 'beached' for any cause in a foreign country.

"There are, of course, any number of men in the navy, and rattling fine sailormen, too, who have a natural predilection for drink, and these men the officers keep an eye on for their own good. Sailors are bound to try to smuggle liquor aboard ship. If they drink considerably on their shore liberties, they know that when they return aboard they are in for 'big heads' when they awaken in their hammocks the next morning, and in trying to safely bring a bit of liquor off to the ship they have in mind the taking of 'a hair of the dog' to sort of ease them up when they turn to at 'all hands' the next morning.

"Sometimes they get the liquor safely aboard, but generally they do not. Every enlisted man on a United States man-of-war, except the chief master at arms and the top sergeant of marines, is searched at the gangway upon his return from shore liberty by the gangway corporal of the marine guard, under the inspection of the officer of the deck, for the purpose of ascertaining if he has any liquor concealed about his clothes. The men have picked up some ingenious schemes for smuggling liquor in such a way that the corporal of the guard is fooled. For example, the men on the China station buy long celskins from the coolies, fill the skins with about a quart of liquor and wind them around their necks beneath the collars of their shirts.

"It took the officers on the China station a long while to get on to this scheme. Then the men who felt that they surely needed a drink the next morning after returning from liberty discovered the plan of filling a rubber bag with liquor while ashore and of stowing the bag next to their waistbands. The liquor smugglers, who observed that the searching corporal only passed his hands up and down on the outside of their clothes, then resorted to the plan of tying bottles of liquor with string on the inner side of their legs, beneath their trousers, but any searching corporal knows all about this one nowadays.

"The cox'un of the steam cutter, who makes dozens of trips ashore a day when the cutter is 'running boat,' has to be carefully watched, for he is liable to be tampered with by the men who want liquor pretty badly, and his opportunities for getting liquor aboard are many. Every once in awhile, upon the cutter's return to the ship, it is searched by the officer of the deck, and the latter often finds liquor neatly stowed among the cutter coal, in the cutter bilges or even in the boiler tanks. When this happens, the cox'un of the cutter is in trouble. He gets a big rake off from the men for his liquor smuggling, which accounts for the chances he will take.

"The ship's painter has to be watched too. He is a petty officer, and he has charge of the ship's alcohol, which is chiefly used for the making of shellac to paint the lower decks.

"Some of the sailors like a dose of alcohol mixed with coffee for 'toning' and sobering up purposes, and as the ship's painter is occasionally corruptible and carries the keys of the alcohol tanks there is quite a little drinking of this mixture on some of the ships where old timers predominate. The old flat feet have indeed been known to drink the shellac after it has been prepared for the sake of the alcohol in it, and there is an expression in the navy among the enlisted men, 'If you see a jackie combing his mustache with a marline spike, you know what he's been at,' that is very significant.

"But for all this, as I say, there is an exceedingly small percentage of drinking men in our navy in comparison with similar figures for other big navies. The occasional drinkers in our service, when they return from the beach a bit under the weather, are merely put in the brig overnight and permitted to go to work without punishment the next morning."—Washington Star.

BALLADE OF PRIMITIVE MAN.

He lived in a cave by the seas,
He lived upon oysters and foes,
But his list of forbidden degrees
An extensive morality shows.
Geological evidence goes
To prove he had never a pan,
But he shaved with a shell when he chose.
'Twas the manner of primitive man!

He worshiped the rain and the breeze,
He worshiped the river that flows,
And the dawn and the moon and the trees
And bogies and serpents and crows.
He buried his dead with their toes
Tucked up—an original plan—
Till their knees came right under their nose.
'Twas the manner of primitive man!

His communal wives at his ease
He would curb with occasional blows,
Or his state had a queen, like the bees
(As another philosopher trows).
When he spoke, it was never in prose,
But he sang in a strain that would scan,
For (to doubt it, perchance, were morose)
'Twas the manner of primitive man!

ENVOY.

Max, proudly your Aryans pose,
But their rigs they undoubtedly ran,
For, as every Darwinian knows,
'Twas the manner of primitive man!
—Andrew Lang.

WHAT IS OUR NATIONAL SIN?

Some Time In the Future This Country Must Appear at the Bar.

Through the perspective of history each nation is but a larger man. It has its birth, its childhood, its manhood and old age, its characteristic virtues, and, alas, its predominating vices and favorite sin. On the old nations, whose records we can view without prejudice or favor, and give judgment with judicial fairness, we have no more difficulty in rendering a verdict than on a prisoner in the dock.

And just so in the future the United States must appear at the bar. Some Gibbon or Carlyle, with spectacles on his nose, will sit in judgment on the deeds we are now doing in the flesh, the chronicles of the day will present a brief and the evidence for the prosecution, and Irving and Bancroft and others who have loved us, not so wisely, perhaps as well, will appear for the defense.

The finding of that court we cannot forecast as yet, but at least we should decide what is our chief sin, that we may shun it and reform if possible. And that sin, marking our whole people with a brand as plain as that of Cain, is waste. The south wastes annually enough to pay the interest on our national debt; the waste of the nation could pay the principal in two years—waste of food, waste of clothes, waste of energy and brain force. Now, in this category we count nothing as waste that gives fair return of pleasure or health or rest. Money spent for these pays large dividends, and yet this is what most of us call waste.

Malthus teaches that the time must come when the earth cannot support its thronging millions, and therefore he calls war a necessity and wholesale death our earthly benefactor. And he is right if we must live as we do now or if our present mode of life is necessary to our healthy existence.

But here are a few figures to controvert both the theory and foundation upon which it is based: Two thousand one hundred and twenty-five acres near Paris produce all the vegetables necessary for the 2,000,000 inhabitants of that city and furnish a surplus for shipment to London. With no appliances more costly than a few frames for seeding, half an acre produces crops that sell for $1,000.

Besides, it is now certain that not even soil is necessary for the perfection of plant life. The German, Professor Nobbe, grew in jars of water perfect rice plants, heavily fruited, merely by introducing the chemical food of the plant—principally nitrogen—into the water. Nearly all these constituents are in the air, are returned to it and may be used again forever.

And yet we are already talking about our "exhausted fields." What about Egypt and Asia Minor, that have fed millions since the dawn of history?—Jacksonville (Fla.) Citizen.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

EPISCOPAL HIGH SCHOOL,

Near Alexandria, Virginia,

For Boys. The 60th year opens Sept. 28, 1898. Important additional improvements in buildings and equipment. Illustrated catalogue sent on application.

L. M. Blackford, M. A., Principal.

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MUSICIANS AND ACTORS.

The Professionals Live In a Country of Their Own Making.

Some way, when a man makes a profession of his art, he lowers it and himself. Nature takes out of the man what she puts into his chest. She's afraid he will build a tower of Babel so high that he'll enter paradise, and so she blocks his little game by stuffing him to the point of bursting with vanity. The professional musician lives in a little world of his own fashioning, nearly as small as an actor's universe, which means New York and "the provinces." Most actors lose their real characters playing they are somebody else, and writing men who break away from the great and seething world of God's fallible men and women become puny little fellows of myopic vision and atrophied faculties. Shakespeare was a theater manager, Dante an officeholder, Bobbie Burns a farmer, Lamb a bookkeeper, Milton a schoolteacher and clerk, Wordsworth a stamp agent, and I cannot recall a single individual trained and educated for a writer who ever was one.

The artists of earth are men who have been something else first and something else besides professionals. To belong to the "perfesh" is to wear a No. 6 hat and lose all consciousness of the meaning of meum et tuum. But of all professionals none are quite so little and fussy as musicians, and to prove the assertion I'll explain that if a layman ventures a word as to his liking for music in a professional's presence he of the Yur collar always asks icily and ironically, "Ah, then you play?"

The reply being in the negative, a look is given that implies you neither have a right to criticise music nor to like it. This contempt for the layman I know exists among histrions in degree, but not in the universal way it does among musicians. If you express your liking for poetry, no one ever thinks to ask you if you write. If you state your preference for a certain style of painting, you are not supposed to apologize for the fact that you never threw a pot of color at a canvas, but musicians have forced such a condition of timidity on the public that a man who does not perform seldom dares reveal the fact that he knows a jew's harp from an accordion lest he incur the irony of the man who gives ten lessons in vocal harmony for $5.—Elbert Hubbard in Philistine.

Boils,
Old Running Sores,
Itching, Scratching
Eczema,
Blood Poison,

Producing the following symptoms: **Falling Hair, Sore Throat, Swollen Glands, Eruptions, Pustules and Ulcers of the Skin, Stiffness of the Joints, Rheumatism, Bone Pains, etc.**

Ulcers, Scrofula, Running Sore Eyes

Are cured by

BOTANIC BLOOD BALM (B. B. B.)

The Great Blood Remedy.

The above named diseases are all due to diseased germs floating around in the blood. These germs make their appearance in the form of sores on the body at the point of least resistance. To effect a cure the poison must be got out of the blood.

Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) is the only remedy which has really effected a permanent cure of these terrible diseases. B. B. B. is a powerful vegetable Blood remedy, which, when it comes with the disease, first cleanses the humors and germs to leave the body through the pores of the skin and excretory organs. Mr. B. F. Price, a Philadelphia druggist, recently wrote us that when people afflicted with Blood Diseases called for a remedy he invariably advised them to use B. B. B., taking the medicine regularly, and he never knew of a case that failed of a permanent cure. It has been on the market now for 17 years, and we have records of letters from patients who were cured years ago, saying that they are as well as can be at the present time, with no trace of the disease left. This proves that the poison was entirely driven out of the system, and hence a permanent cure effected. **It is the cure that counts.** We will let some of the patients speak for themselves.

ECZEMA CURED BY B. B. B.

Julia E. Johnson Stafford's P. O., S. C., says: "I had suffered thirteen years with eczema, and was at times confined to my bed. The itching was terrible. My son-in-law got me one-half dozen bottles of Botanic Blood Balm, which entirely cured me, and I ask you to publish this for the benefit of others suffering in like manner."

BLOOD POISON CURED BY B. B. B.

MAXEY, GA., Jan. 8.

"For twelve years I suffered from blood poison. My face and shoulders became a mass of corruption, and the disease began to eat my skull bones. It was said I must surely die, but I tried a bottle of Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) with benefit, and using eight or ten bottles more I became sound and well, and have been so for twelve months. Hundreds of scars can be seen on me, and I extend heartfelt thanks for so valuable a remedy. ROBERT WARD."

OFFENSIVE ULCERS CURED BY B. B. B.

"One Summer, several years ago, while railroading in Mississippi, I became badly affected with malarial blood poison, that impaired my health for more than two years. Several offensive ulcers appeared on my legs, and nothing seemed to give permanent relief until I took six bottles of Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.), which cured me entirely. M. D. LANE, Devereaux, Ga."

TEXAS SCROFULA CURED.

DEXTER, TEXAS, March 16.

"BLOOD BALM CO.: We had a case of scrofula in our neighborhood of long standing, who had used all patent medicines which were recommended to him; besides this, he also had several doctors attending him, but everything failed to effect any good. He grew worse every day, and had not left his bed for the last six months. His name is Serverka, and we got a neighbor of his to persuade him to try Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.), and after using only one bottle he left his bed for the first time in six months.

"To the present time he has used less than three bottles, and he is walking around visiting his friends in the neighborhood. All scrofulous sores are healing finely, and you never saw a happier man than he is.

"Nearly everybody for miles around has heard of this wonderful cure, and all who need a blood remedy call for the B. B. B.

LIEDKE BROS., Merchants."

More testimonials of the wonderful cure of Blood Diseases by B. B. B. are printed in a little book on Blood Diseases, which is sent free of charge to any one. B. B. B. is for sale by all druggists at $1.00 per large bottle. It cures the smallest pimple to the worst case of scrofula or Blood Poison. Six bottles of B. B. B. sent, charges prepaid, to any one on receipt of $5.00. Address,

BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

no 2 1y we su

Another Instalment

Just received of sizes and styles of the DUTTENHOFFER FINE SHOES for Ladies, and MUNDELL'S SCHOOL SHOES for Children. Also, all grades of other kinds of

Shoes.

We expect in a few days, another lot of the DOUGLASS Men's, Boys' and Youth's Shoes, as well as our first instalment of the celebrated "JENNESS MILLER HYGIENIC SHOES" for Ladies, for which we have the sole agency here.

We Award the Presents

for the present contest on Tuesday, November 1st, as follows: 1st. One Fine Filled Ladies' Watch; 2nd, Six Pieces Silver and Glassware; and 3rd, Six Pieces Silver and Glassware. At the same time we begin another **60-day Contest**, which will be more pleasing to the public than any yet.

LOOK AT OUR WINDOW and inquire inside.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS.

no 1 tf

Alleghany Springs,

Virginia,

Recommended by the State Medical Society, is celebrated for its cures of Dyspepsia, in its various forms. Most extended and beautiful grounds in the mountains. Special rates to families. For descriptive pamphlet, testimonials, terms, &c., write to

C. A. Colhoun, Prop.

fe 23 1m

Carry[illegible]ls to Newcastle

Would be as unnecessary as looking around Wilmington for any better COAL than you will find right here at this yard. No one can offer you better than the best, and every one in Wilmington knows that

Our Coal is Clean

and well screened, high grade and perfectly satisfactory, and you Can't Beat Us on Prices Anywhere.

WM. E. WORTH & CO.

no 1 tf

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.,
Wholesale
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Wilson Heaters,

THE FINEST
SHEET IRON STOVE
IN THE MARKET.

We Are the Exclusive Agents.

oc 18 tf OWEN F. LOVE & CO.

Capes, Cloaks and Jackets.

Ladies' Shirt Waists and Underwear.
Ladies' Hats and Trimmings.

Children's Hats and Baby Caps, all on sale at special low prices at the largest department Store in the city. We are pushing Wraps of all kinds; Capes, with fur trimming, from 49c, 98c and $1.45 up to fine Astracan fur trimmed Capes; some all wool cloth, large sweep, well made, at $1.98 each. Velvet Capes, trimmed, with fur collars and bead trimming, at $2.25 each. Fine Capes, all styles, from $1.50, $2.25, $3.00 and $4.00, up to $6.50 each. We can sell you a nice Jacket for $2.50; nice new garment with large buttons, made of nice Beaver Cloth. Better goods, handsome Coats, at $5.00, $6.50 and $9.00.

Skirts of all kinds. We sell Worsted Skirts, slightly damaged, at 50c; nice Worsted Skirts for $1.00, $1.25, up to beautiful, all-wool Skirts at $2.00, $3.00 and up to $5.00.

We have a beautiful line of nice Silk and Satin Skirts we can sell you from $4.75 to $9.00 each. We carry all sizes of Merino Under-skirts at $1.50 each; Waists in fine flannel at $1.50 each; Silk from $2.50 to $6.00 each.

We carry a big line of fine white Underwear for Ladies; Gowns from 50c, 75c, 98c, $1.25 up to $2.52 each; Pants, all prices, from 25c to $1.00 a pair; Shirts for 52 and 75c, all at special prices.

We have just received a big supply of new Millinery. Ladies' Hats by the thousand; everything you may call for. Big line of new samples at less than wholesale prices. The finest line of Baby Caps in white and colors, in Silk and Worsted, from 15c to $2 00 each.

All kinds of Cloaks and Caps for boys and girls in Tams, in Flannels, and Leather Caps.

Our big stock of fine Embroideries, about 350 patterns, claims the ladies' attention. Bring your card and get it punched with every cash purchase at Wilmington's Big Racket Store and get a valuable present free.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.,

no 6 tf Of the Racket Store on Front street, opposite The Orton Hotel.

"COMFORTS"

IS OUR NAME and our work maintains the claim.

Ask hundreds of people that are using us and see what they say.

Our COMFORT and BOXWOOD claim to give more heat with less fuel, and last longer than any Stove on the market.

Just try us. Don't ask any more than this.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

no 6 tf Purcell Building.

BUTTONS For "White Government Clubs"
Wholesale and Retail

SCHOOL BOOKS,

School Supplies
School Furniture.

LARGEST STOCK. LOWEST PRICES.

C. W. YATES & CO.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

se 4 tf

Now is the Time

TO MAKE YOUR DEPOSITS IN THE

Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

All Deposits made on or before November 1st, begin TO DRAW INTEREST from date at

Rate of 4 Per Cent. Per Annum.

oc 29 tf

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Sept. 20th, 1898. Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$638,485 52	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	452 37	Surplus	$70,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	95,600 00	Undivided profits	12,600 73— 82,600 73
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	40,500 00
Due from other Banks	$133,778 02	U. S. Deposits	$ 50,000 00
Cash on hand	77,717 73—211,495 75	Other Deposits	557,933 91—707,933 91
Total	$956,034 64	Total	$956,034 6

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Sept. 20, '96.	Sept. 20, '97.	Sept. 20, '98.
Total Deposits	$469,000	$594,000	$707,000
Surplus and Net Profits	97,500	70 500	82 600

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last instalment of Capital paid in October, [illegible] 98

se 30 tf

October 1st

IS THE BEGINNING OF THE LARGEST CLEARING SALE OF

CARPET

ever put on foot in this city. The stock of **Velvets, Brussels, Ingrains, All Wool, Half Wool, &c.** Also, Moquette, Fur, and Smyrna Rugs. Floor Oilcloth, Matting, Window Shades, Lace Curtains, Curtain Poles, Door Mats, Hassocks &c. Come early and Secure Bargains.

It's the Chance of a Life Time. They are Going to be Sold without hesitation. Out of town orders solicited. Bear in mind we still keep a full stock of DRESS GOODS AND NOTIONS. Most Respectfully,

J. J. SHEPARD,

oc 2 tf No. 18 MARKET STREET.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

TO ALL POINTS
North, South and Southwest.

Schedule In Effect May 29, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., leaves Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:12 P. M., Laurinburg 6:23 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M., Wadesboro 8:11 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M. Connects at Monroe with train 41 for Atlanta, and at Hamlet with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., leaves Weldon 11:50 A. M., Raleigh 3:40 P. M., Sanford 5:00 P. M., Hamlet 6:56 P. M., Athens 3:43 A. M., and Atlanta 5:30 A. M.

Train 402—Leaves Washington 4:40 P. M., Richmond 8:36 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., leaves Weldon 11:28 P. M., Raleigh 2:16 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Rockingham 5:33 A. M., Wadesboro 5:53 A. M., Monroe 6:45 A. M., Charlotte 7:50 A. M., Lincolnton 10:35 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:00 noon, Athens 1:13 P. M., Atlanta 3:50 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 7:50 P. M., Athens 11:19 P. M., Monroe 6:05 A. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:10 A. M., Monroe 5:53 A. M., Wadesboro 7:01 A. M., Hamlet 8:00 A. M., Raleigh 11:25 A. M., Weldon 2:45 P. M.; arrive Portsmouth 5:30 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 9:46 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 M. Leaves Athens 3:13 P. M., Monroe 9:40 P. M. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:55 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M. Charlotte 8:28 P. M., Monroe 9:40 P. M., Wadesboro 10:31 P. M., Rockingham 11:15 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 1:02 A. M., Raleigh 2:16 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond, 8:20 A. M., Washington 12:31 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:30 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.

H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.

V. E. McKEE, Gen'l Superintendent.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

General Offices Portsmouth Va. je 10 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect July 3rd, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	8 30 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	11 40 "
Leave Fayetteville	11 50 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	11 54 "
Leave Sanford	1 08 P. M.
Leave Climax	2 10 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 40 "
Leave Greensboro	3 50 "
Leave Stokesdale	4 32 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 07 "
Leave Rural Hall	5 36 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 00 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 45 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 00 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 30 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 15 P. M.
Leave Climax	12 42 "
Leave Sanford	2 30 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 49 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 52 "
Leave Fayettevville	4 02 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 53 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Leave Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 55 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOMND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Leave Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

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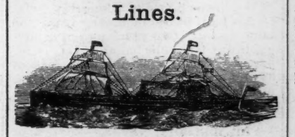
THE

Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.
Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE.....Saturday, November 12
PAWNEE.....Saturday, November 19

Wilmington for New York.

PAWNEE.....Saturday, November 12
GEO. W. CLYDE.....Saturday, November 19

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

PAWNEE.....Tuesday, November 8
GEO. W. CLYDE.....Tuesday, November 15

Steamers Geo. W. Clyde and Pawnee do not carry passengers.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. no 8 tf

MAXTON BUILDING
AND
LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Maxton N C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B HARKER, Secreta[illegible] jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect July 28, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.40 a. m., Warsaw 11.14 a. m., Goldsboro 12:03 a. m., Wilson 12:49 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:30 p. m., Tarboro 2:21 p. m., Weldon 3.25 p. m., Petersburg 5.34 p. m., Richmond 6:40 p. m., Norfolk 5.55 p. m., Washington 11:30 p. m., Baltimore 1:08 a. m., Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6:53 a. m., †Boston 3:00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:55 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6:45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:37 p. m. Weldon 1:48 a. m., †Norfolk 10:15 a. m., Petersburg 8:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m. Washington 7:41 a. m., Baltimore 9:03 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4:15 p. m., Newbern 5:40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4:56 p. m., Chadbourn 5:38. p. m. Marion 6:34 p. m., Florence 7:15 p. m. Sumter 9:32 p. m., Columbia 10:50 p. m. Denmark 6:12 a. m., Augusta 7:55 a. m. Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:35 p. m. Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah [illegible] p. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 9:05 p. m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.40 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1:00 p. m., *New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a. m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:00 a. m., Norfolk 9:10 a. m., Weldon 11:50 a. m., Tarboro 12:29 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:10 p. m., Wilson 2:30 p. m., Goldsboro 3:05 p. m., Warsaw 3:59 p. m., Magnolia 4.12 p. m.

DAILY 9.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 9.

WHITE MEN SHOT DOWN BY NEGROES

The Result of an Election Riot in Edgefield County, South Carolina.

MORE TROUBLE IS EXPECTED.

Armed White Men are Gathering and the Negroes are Defiant—Three White Men Shot from Ambush and Badly Wounded.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov 8.—A special to the *News and Courier*, from Greenwood, S. C., says:

In to-day's election the people of this section have had a forceful reminder of the day of '76-80. Although unusually quiet as to this precinct, intense excitement has prevailed all day because of the shooting of Mr. Beax Ethridge, one of the managers of the election at Phœnix, early this morning, and a subsequent riot between the whites and blacks at that place, in which one of the Tolberts and several negroes were mortally wounded. Phœnix is ten miles from here and near the Edgefield line. It is the home of the Tolberts, the cradle of Republicanism in Abbeville county. The cause of this, it is said, was the negroes, acting under instructions, going to this box in larger numbers than any other in order to give R. R. Tolbert, candidate for Congress, a larger vote. It is also stated that the negroes were armed with Winchesters. Large crowds of armed white men are gathering and much bloodshed, with loss of life, is looked for before or after nightfall. The negroes are also gathering and are very defiant.

From parties returning from Phœnix late this evening, it is learned that the negroes had a separate box in charge of T. P. Tolbert, into which such as could not vote in the regular boxes would deposit certificates that they were not allowed to vote for R. R. Tolbert for Congress, which certificates he expected to use in his contest for Lattimer's seat.

Mr. Ethridge attempted to take charge of it, and was shot dead by one or more of the niggers, who were crowding around it. Immediately the few white men who could procure arms or had them, opened fire on the crowd, and continued to shoot them as they ran. It is not known definitely how many negroes were hit, nor how seriously. T. P. Tolbert was seriously wounded but managed to reach his home, a mile off. He was still living at sundown, and is not likely to be further molested, as he has never been prominent as a leader.

The white people, several hundred strong, are well armed, cool and determined, and if the leaders in to-day's trouble are caught to night no power on earth can save them from a lynching.

Mr Ethridge was a quiet and well-to-do citizen. He leaves a wife and several children.

The latest authentic information is that Jno R Tolbert has been dangerously wounded, and his little nephew, son of E L Tolbert, who was in the buggy with him, was instantly killed while on their way home this evening late.

While a party of white men from Greenwood were returning from Phœnix to night they were fired on from ambush and M. J. Younger, Cresswell Fleming and a Mr. Miller were badly wounded and are now at A. C. Stockman's, five miles from here. Doctors Cobb and Neill were with them and are attending their wounds. It is said that when Jno. R. Tolbert was shot he had with him a body of armed negroes, who opened fire on the white men, wounding one. It is not known here whether any of the negroes were hit or not.

FOREIGN BONDHOLDERS.

Initial Steps Taken to Protect Their Interests in Cuba and Porto Rico Through the French Embassy.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Nov 8.—The foreign bondholders have at last moved formally to protect their interest in Cuba and Porto Rico. The initial steps have been taken through the agency of the French embassy, which in this case acts no longer as the representative of the Spanish government, but for French subjects. Through the embassy a most formidable statementhas been presented to the State Department, being an account of the various Spanish bonds owned by French citizens chargeable against the territories either seized or set free by the act of the United States government. Just what it is expected shall be done with them is not made clear. The United States government, of course, will not pay them, but it may be that the French government looks to it to cause the independent government of Cuba to assume liabilities for the redemption of the bonds charged against that island when that government shall have been duly installed by the act of the United States government It is probable that other holders of like bonds, German and British, will take similar steps to have their claims brought through their diplomatic representatives to the attention of the United States government, and it may even be that the holders of such bonds in Spain, though Spanish citizens, will take a like course, which would present a novel claim upon the generosity of the United States government.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

The application of John Anderson, under sentence to be hanged for murder committed on the schooner Olive Pecker, for a writ of hapeas corpus was argued in the United States Supreme Court yesterday.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

THE SIXTH DISTRICT

BEATS THEM ALL.

THE RETURNS SHOW DEMOCRATIC GAINS.

Result of the Elections Held Yesterday in Various States of the Union.

ROOSEVELT BEATS VANWYCK.

Not Much of a Victory—His Plurality Estimated at 20,000—Solid Democratic Congressional Delegations from Southern States.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, November 8.—Advices received here up to six o'clock to night show unusually heavy off year votes in practically all the States; with fair weather; less scratching than had been expected in Pennsylvania and more than had been expected in Michigan. Democrats there claim that the cutting was as much against Pingree as for him. Everything is quiet in North Carolina. A light vote was polled in Ohio; the Democrats claim Congressional gains and a close result on the State ticket. Voting in New York late in the afternoon favored Roosevelt.

West Virginia.

WHEELING, W. VA., November 8.—In this county, 28 precincts out of 60 give for Congress, Dovener, Republican, 2,713, and Blair, Democrat, 2,070. At the same ratio Dovener will have over 1,000 majority in the county. The entire Republican Legislative ticket goes through.

New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Comparisons of the votes for Governor are made with that of 1896, when, on a total of 1,423,870, Black, Republican, had a plurality over Porter, regular Democrat, of 212,992.

In Greater New York Black's plurality over Porter was 35,305. The national Democratic candidate for Governor received 15,416 votes in the four counties embraced in Greater New York and 20,698 in the State.

7 30 P. M.—Returns from 656 election districts out of 3,222 election districts outside of Greater New York give Roosevelt 98,287, Van Wyck 76,887; plurality for Roosevelt 21,410. The vote of Roosevelt shows a falling off of 15 per cent. compared with Black, Republican, in 1896, while Van Wyck shows a gain of three one-hundreths of one per cent. over Porter, Democrat. The same relative percentages have been maintained throughout up to this hour. If they are continued they would give Roosevelt a plurality of 90.000 over Van Wyck outside of Greater New York. The returns from more than two-thirds of the election districts in Greater New York give Van Wyck a plurality of 45,000. If the same ratio is maintained, Van Wyck's plurality over Roosevelt in Greater New York will reach sixty thousand. This would give Roosevelt a plurality of 30,000 for the State at large.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8 —At 11 o'clock the indications were that Theodore Roosevelt, the Republican nominee, had carried the State by a plurality over Augustus VanWyck of about 20,000. The total Republican vote when received will probably show a falling off, as compared with that for Gov. Black in 1896 of about 14 per cent. In the municipality of New York the old time Democratic majority was approximated, VanWyck's vote being about 80,000 greater than that of the Republican candidate.

LATER—Returns received by the New York office of the Associated Press up to 3.30 this morning indicate that 157 Republicans and 143 Democrats have certainly been elected members of the lower house of Congress. Out of this total of 300 members from the same districts two years ago 189 Republicans were elected and 111 Democrats. This is a Republican loss of 33 and a Democratic gain of the same number.

Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—Because of the large ticket and extensive cutting by independent voters, the returns from Philadelphia and Pennsylvania are lower than usual. Enough is known, however, to indicate that William A. Stone, Republican, is elected Governor by a large plurality. The vote on the Legislative ticket in the counties where the Republican opponents of Senator Quay have fused with the Democrats is very close.

Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 8.—Reports received assure the election of six Democratic Congressmen from Louisiana.

Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, Nov. 8.—Returns up to this time indicate the election of every Democratic Congressman in the State. The vote is exceedingly light in all districts except the Fourth and Seventh.

Connecticut.

NEW HAVEN, Conn, Nov 8.—Connecticut elects the Republican State ticket, three Republican Congressmen and probably four. Full returns from eighty towns gives Lounsdry, Republican, 4,381; Morgan, Democratic, 2,593. The same towns in 1896 gave Cooke, Republican, 5,076; Senator, Gent, Democratic, 1,718

The Republicans claim the State by 15.000 plurality. The Legislature is Republican by a considerable majority.

Mississippi.

MEMPHIS, Tenn, Nov 8.—The Mississippi congressional election results as follows. First district, John M Allen, Democrat, elected; Second district, Thomas Speight, Democrat; Third district, Thomas C. Catching, Democrat; Fourth district, R. W, Fox, Democrat; Fifth district. John S. Williams, Democrat; Seventh district, Patrick Henry, Democrat.

Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Nov 8.—The Republican State Committee have a dispatch at 8 o'clock from George B. Cox, of Cincinnati, that Hamilton county gives a Republican plurality of 14,500. As the county gave Bushnell a plurality of 1,500 last year, this is a Republican gain of 13,000 in one county. The vote of both parties is less everywhere than last year, but early reports show that the Democratic losses greatly exceed those of the Republicans, so that the latter expect a large plurality on the State ticket and a gain of two Congressmen.

Florida.

JACKSONVILLE, November 8.—Returns insure the election of S. M. Sparkman, Democrat, in the First Congressional district, and B. W. Davis, Democrat, in the Second. The vote, judging from indications, is 20 per cent. lighter for both parties than in 1896. The whole Democratic ticket is elected. The light vote is due to the feeble resistance offered. The constitutional amendments requiring that bonds of State officers be in sound surety and guarantee companies were carried overwhelmingly. The Republicans and Populists will not elect altogether over five members of the Legislature, if that many. The Legislature elected to-day will choose a successor to Senator Pasco.

New Jersey.

JERSEY CITY, November 8.—The first returns coming in indicate that the Democrats will carry Jersey City by about 2,800 and the county of Hudson by between 5,000 and 6,000. No Republican will be elected to any position in the county or city. The Democrats have made a clean sweep.

Crane will have nearly if not more than 6,000 in the county. William D. Day is elected to Congress by probably 4,500. Allen L. McDermott is elected State Senator by nearly as much.

NEWARK, Nov 8.—Chairman Murphy of the Republican State committee, at 9.45 P. M. said: "We have carried the State for Voorhees by 11,000. We have elected a majority of the Assembly and will elect John Kean U. S. Senator."

At the Democratic headquarters, at the same hour, it was said they would await further returns before making any predictions.

Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 8.—Scattering returns from precincts in Indianapolis and Marion county indicate that the Democrats have carried the city and county. This secures Bailey's, Democrat, election to Congress over Overstreet, Republican, the present incumbent and also seven Democratic members of the Legislature instead of seven Republicans, the present incumbents.

Virginia.

RICHMOND, Nov. 8.—The election in Virginia to-day was the quietest that has ever taken place in many years. Not more than half the vote was polled, except in the Ninth and Tenth districts, where the Democrats had formidable opposition. The result is that the State returns a solid Democratic delegation of ten members. The feature of the election was the breaking away from Gen. Walker in the Republican stronghold of the Ninth district, where he was defeated by Rhea. All the Congressmen elected are prominent silver men.

Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, Nov. 8.—Solid Democratic Congressional delegation elected from Alabama. The only two districts in which there were contests were the Fourth and Seventh, now represented by Aldrich, Republican, and Howard, Populist. Robbins, Democrat, defeated Aldrich and is elected by 3,000 majority. Burnett, Democrat, carried the Seventh district by 1,800 majority. Gen Jos. Wheeler was unanimously re-elected in the Eighth, not a vote being cast against him.

Delaware.

WILMINGTON, November 9.—Partial returns received from the State up to 2 o'clock A. M. indicate that the Republicans have elected their State, Congressional and Legislative tickets. This estimate, if verified by the full returns, indicates the election of a Republican successor to United States Senator Gray and a gain of one Republican Congressman.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—At 9.30 o'clock the Republican State Central Committee claims that Gage has been elected Governor by 30,000 plurality.

Colorado.

DENVER, Nov. 8.—Returns from a few of the 1,180 precincts in this State indicate that Thomas, Fusion, is elected over Wolcott by 29,000 to 40,000.

Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Nov 8.—Chairman Cook claims the election of the entire Democratic State ticket by a plurality of 34,000, the election of 13 and possibly 14 Congressmen, and the return of a safe majority to the Legislature, ensuring the re-election of United States Senator Cockrell.

Illinois.

CHICAGO, November 8.—Five and probably six Congressmen have been gained in Illinois by the Democrats and the next Congressional delegation from this State is likely to be evenly divided—11 Democrats and 11 Republicans.

Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 8 —At ten o'clock both parties were claiming the result on the State ticket. On the Legislature the Democrats have all along conceded the victory to the Republicans Returns on Congressmen are insufficient to decide, although it is probable the Republicans have at least four delegates, probably more. Apparently the result will be decided by the country, as the two cities are about a stand off.

At midnight the Democratic committee claims the election of Lind for Governor, but would not give figures.

The *Globe*, Democratic, claims that he was elected by 10,000. The Republicans simply say that the result is still in doubt and that the returns are too meagre to decide the result. They also claim all the Congressmen, although the Democrats are positive they have the Seventh district and possibly two others.

Michigan.

DETROIT, Nov. 8.—Governor Pingree held his own tolerably well in to-day's elections. At 10 o'clock to-night the Republican State central committee claimed his election by 50,000 to 60,000 majority. The Democrats do not yet concede defeat. The balance of the Republican State ticket is elected. The vote on Congressmen is close in half of the twelve districts, the others returning Republicans with certainty. The Legislature will have a Republican majority.

Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—Returns are slow and in some instances unsatisfactory. At midnight an estimate based on the returns of the counties heard from indicate the election of Stone by a plurality of 125,000. Stone may have 75,000 plurality in Philadelphia county alone.

Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 8.—The Democrats in Louisiana made a clean sweep to-day, electing six Congressmen, three railroad commissioners and three judges in the parish of Orleans. Congressmen elected: First district—Adolph Meyers; Second, Robert C. Davey; Third, Robert F. Broussard; Fourth, Phanor Breazeale; Fifth, Samuel T. Baird; Sixth, Samuel M. Robertson.

Iowa.

DES MOINES, Nov. 8.—The Democratic State Central Committee has given out the following statement:

"We concede the State to the Republicans by 25,000. We have elected Weaver in the Sixth district by 1,000 to 1,200. There are too insufficient reports in from the other districts upon which to base a statement."

A statement from the Republican State Central Committee reads:

"The Republicans have carried the State by more than 50,000. We have elected every Republican Congressman by large majorities."

BU[illegible]ELL & CO

ARE DEAD DUCKS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Returns Show Election of 85 Reps. and 109 Dems.—A Republican Loss of 20 and Democratic Gain of 21.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Returns received in the Associated Press office in this city from all over the country up to 12.30 this morning indicate that 85 Republicans and 109 Democrats have certainly been elected to seats in the national House of Representatives. The same districts two years ago returned to the lower house of Congress 105 Republicans and 89 Democrats. Based solely on the estimates in these districts, a Republican loss of 20 and a Democratic gain of 21 is indicated. These estimates concede to the Democrats all the Congressional districts in Greater New York except one, the Fifteenth.

The Merritt Wrecking Company at Norfolk, Va., has received information that the Maria Teresa is ashore at Cat Island. Captain Chittenden will leave with the steamer Merritt at once.

ANIMAL CLEVERNESS.

A Blind Dog Who Gave Evidence That She Could Count.

In the instance about to be given I think that the dog evinced an abstract idea of numbers or else showed phenomenal powers of observation and discrimination. The animal in question, a high bred collie, received an injury a year or so ago through which she became permanently and totally blind. Recently she gave birth to a litter of six puppies, all of which were uniform in size and in markings. Immediately after the birth of the puppies the dog's owner had mother and young removed from the dark cellar in which they then were and carried to a warm and well ventilated room in his stables. In the darkness of the cellar one of the puppies was overlooked and left behind. As soon as the mother entered the box in which her young had been placed she proceeded to examine them, nosing them about and licking them. Suddenly she appeared to become very much disturbed about something. She jumped out of the box and then jumped back again, nosing the puppies as before. Again she jumped from the box and then made her way toward the cellar, followed by her astonished owner, who had begun to have an inkling as to what disturbed her. She had counted her young ones and had discovered that one had been left behind. Sure enough, the abandoned puppy was soon found and carried in triumph to the new home.

So astonished was the gentleman at this blind creature's intelligence that he resolved to experiment further. He removed another puppy and held it in his arms. It was not long before the blind mother showed her distress so plainly that her lost young one was restored to her, whereupon she lay down in the box and gave herself up to the chief function of maternity—suckling her young.—Lippincott's.

Testing Them.

Alexander Hamilton, when slavery existed to a limited extent on Manhattan Island, bought a slave for the purpose of emancipating him.

At the first meeting of the Emancipation society of the city of New York Hamilton attended at the request of Lafayette, who desired to become an honorary member.

"Gentlemen," said Hamilton, coming straight to the point, "in token of our sincerity, let every person here emancipate his slaves now."

The members were astonished at the application of this severe test. Not one was willing to submit to it. Hamilton, seeing that his proposition met with general disapproval, took his hat and left the building.—Exchange.

The provision for a traveler's requirements are distinctly generous in Servia. Not only does he find public soap, which Englishmen sometimes resent not finding in France, but also hairbrushes, clothesbrushes, combs and slippers in his bedroom. Even a public toothbrush is by no means unknown.

It is said that in many Welsh villages the yew tree and the church are of the same age, the one being planted when the other was built.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Johnson & Fore,

WILL OFFER THIS WEEK

Some Special Bargains in New Dress Goods.

PLAIN AND FANCY

Black Goods

IN GREAT VARIETY.

The Latest in Millinery.

NEW UNDERWEAR.

NEW HOSIERY.

A few French Pattern Hats at Reduced Prices.

no 6 tf

It's Moving Time Now.

And when you start to take down THAT OLD STOVE *you may find out that it* HAS SEEN ITS BEST DAYS. *It has been a good Stove, maybe, and done good service, but its usefulness is over* NOW. **YOU NEEDN'T HESITATE as** *to where to buy the next. Go where the ASSORTMENT is LARGEST.*

Go where Cooking Stoves and all other kinds of Stoves are

MADE A SPECIALTY.

Remember the big run we made on Stoves last Christmas, don't you?

Go Where Experience Has Taught You Smallest Profits Are Asked.

In Other Words, Go To

MURCHISON'S,

ORTON BUILDING.

se 27 tf

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWS PAPERS, IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT, AT THE

Star Office.

SUITABLE FOR

WRAPPING PAPER

AND EXCELLENT FOR

Placing Under Carpet

jan 1 tf

PICNIC HAMS.

50 Boxes D. S. Sides.

40 Barrels City Mess Pork.

200 Barrels General Straight Flour

75 Barrels Assorted Molasses.

300 Barrels Fresh Mullets.

Shot, Caps, Powder, Nails, Hoop Iron, Canned Goods of all kinds, or anything in the Grocery Line kept by

R. R. STONE & CO.,

se 28 tf D&W 5 and 7 South Water St.

FISH, FISH, FISH.

New Catch Mullets just in.

BUTTER AND CHEESE, MEATS, FLOUR, &c.

THE FINEST PORTO RICO MOLASSES

in Tierces. Extra Good. Get Our Prices and Samples.

Hall & Pearsall,

Wholesale Grocers, Nutt and Mulberry streets.

se 27 tf

WIRE NAILS.

300 kegs Wire Nails.
1200 kegs Cut Nails.

Also, Fish, Corn, Meat, Peanuts, Cheese, Crackers, Canned Goods, Tobacco, Snuff, Molasses, Sugar, Coffee,

Seed Wheat, Seed Rye and other goods.

D. L. GORE.

oc 27 tf

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C

DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.

Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. se tf

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance

Seasoned Oak, Ash and Black Jack for fireplace, stove and grate, also Dry Pine and Lightwood. Henry R. Savage, Wood Dealer, No. 8 South Water street. Bell 'Phone 161. no 9 1 w

W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, offers for rent a Store on Market street, between Front and Second at $30 a month. oc 5 tf

W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, offers for rent a 12-room house with cistern and bath and sewer for $20 a month. Also a number of other desirable houses in various parts of town. oc 5 tf

I Am Paying special attention to selling property. If you have any real estate for sale I should like to have it on my list. W. M. Cumming Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. oct 7 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 2 tf

Our Apples on this week's steamer lost, but have fifty barrels on the next. Call early Tuesday next. The new firm, Love & Flynn, 24 North Water street. Bell 'phone 489 no 5 tf

For Rent—The Neff store, on South Water street; two floors. Suitable for commission house or storage. Apply to D. O'Connor, real estate agent. no 5 tf

For Rent—Sixteen rooms, water works and bath. Second floor. Market between Second and Third streets. Suitable for boarding house. Apply to D. O'Connor, real estate agent no 5 tf

For Rent—Store in the Samson Building, North Water street; two floors Good stand for commission business Apply to D. O'Connor, real estate agent. no 5 tf

M. C Benson—Country Produce and Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. Solicits shipments of Country produce from merchants and farmers. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to my care. no 3 tf

Consign Your Chickens Eggs, Pork, Beef, Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, Field Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to R. B. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilming on, N. C. oc 30 tf

Chickens, Eggs and all kinds of Country Produce. See L. Tate Bowden when you want the nicest and freshest in the produce line at the very lowest possible prices. No. 6 Princess street. oc 27 tf

I Have Several desirable houses to rent for on ext year still left. W. M. Cumming. Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. oct 1 tf

W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, offers for sale houses ranging in price from $7,250 to $150 Also some desirable building lots. oc 5 tf

I'm a White Man. I Dye to live, and will clean your clothes four different ways. Give me a trial. T. C. Dickinson, 212 Market street. oc 24 1m

Lost—Ladies' double-case Gold Watch with Victoria chain. Leave same at Nutt's Drug Store. No questions. Reward. oc 14 tf

White Barber Shop—I have employed another white barber, and with three chairs now, am better prepared than ever to accommodate my patrons. Wm. Tienken, 105 Princess street. oc 12 1m

Hot Soup every day from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. Clam Chowder Saturday night. Globe Saloon, 22 Market street. oc 6 tf

W. D. Sumlin—Piano tuner and regulator. Leave orders at Prof. E. Van Laer. Bell Phone 213, Inter-State 142. oct 2 3m

Bargains in China, Glassware, etc., for the next 15 or 20 days at Watson's China Store, No. 26 South Front street. All goods at cost. se 11 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208 sep 21 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Pratt's Food, Magic Food. Condition Powders, Hay, Grain, and all kinds of mixed feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Inter-State 'Phone No. 92, Bell 'Phone No. 92. au 19 tf

Country Produce of every kind at low prices. Country shipments solicited. Choicest Fruits. Bell 'Phone 388. P. H. Smith 314 Campbell street au 14 tf

Snip Your Cotton, Naval Stores and all kinds of Country Produce to me. Highest prices, quick sales and prompt returns. I also inspect tar and turpentine. H. B. Register, 105 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C. jy 26 tf

S. P. McNAIR,

Wholesale Grocer,

North Water Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE

FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

Rust Proof Oats.

September Mullets.

se 1 tf

Wanted at Once.

YOUR ORDERS FOR GROCERIES.

We handle the Best Quality of **Staple Groceries** and give special attention to Orders by Mail.

Prompt Shipments and Lowest Prices Guaranteed.

SEND US AN ORDER OR WRITE FOR PRICES.

McNAIR & PEARSALL,

se 23 tf 319, 321 and 323 Nutt street.

Take Your Choice!

For Roasting, Broiling, Boiling or Frying we have constantly on hand the choicest cuts in Chops, Steaks, Roasts, Poultry, Hams and Bacon, and all kinds of game in season. Our Meats are juicy, tender and sweet as a hickory nut, and our prices will tempt the economical to buy our prime meats in preference to any other.

I. B. RHODES.

no 1 tf

C. R. LOVE & BRO.,

110 North Water Street.

GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

LYE, SOAP, STARCH, MAHOGANY TOBACCO.

80 Boxes Fresh L. Cakes. All kinds of Produce handled on Commission. oc 18 tf

Carpet Sale.

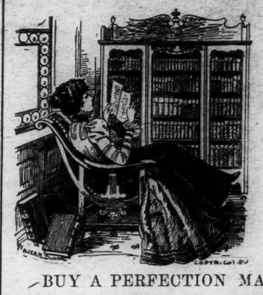
INGRAIN CARPETS, 35-cent grade, 3 ply, Guaranteed All Wool, for 50c per yard.

J. H. Rehder & Co.,

Near Fourth Street Bridge.

no 6 tf

Food for Thought



IT WILL GIVE YOU WHEN YOU SEE THE PRICES WE HAVE PLACED ON OUR HANDSOME LINE OF PARLOR AND LIBRARY TABLES JUST OPENED, TOGETHER WITH NEW SIDEBOARDS. COUCHES AND FANCY MAHOGANY AND OAK ROCKERS. WE ASSURE YOU THESE ARE THE MOST ELEGANT EVER SHOWN IN WILMINGTON.

BUY A PERFECTION MATTRESS. THE GREATEST COMFORT OF THEM ALL. NEVER PACKS OR KNOTS.

THE SNEED CO.,

no 8 tf Second and Market Streets.

Our Fall Stock of Groceries

Has all been received fresh, and our supply of delicacies, Canned Goods, Teas Coffees, Spices, Cereals and Farinaceous Foods, Tapioca, Buckwheat and Oat Meal will be found high grade, pure, wholesome and palatable, and great care is taken to select only the finest quality, for which our prices are as low as you will pay for an inferior grade elsewhere.

THE KING GROCERY CO,

B. F. KING, MANAGER

'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.

no 4 tf

A TIP.

WE ARE READY TO MAKE YOU A HANDSOME AND STYLISH SUIT OR OVERCOAT. OUR LINES OF SUITINGS AND OVERCOATINGS HAVE NO EQUAL IN THIS CITY. YOU SHOULD SEE THEM. OUR LINE OF UNDERWEAR WILL INTEREST YOU.

NECKWEAR OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALL THE FADS IN FURNISHING GOODS.

M. H. CURRAN,

no 6 tf 107 Princess street.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

THIS LINEN STOCK

is replete with linen goodness. Not a thread of cotton can enter, in spite of the many tricks of the linen men. When you buy linen here you get linen, sometimes at almost the price of cotton, 'tis true. But our merchandising methods enable that.

Sheets and Pillow-Cases.

These ready-made helps to good housekeeping were never so advantageously priced as now. The price per yard of Muslin in the piece is seldom less, quality considered.

GLOVES—A SALE.

How we came by these Gloves is too long a story. Enough to say that they go this week at a half to two-thirds of their real value. Inspect them, and we know we've sold you Gloves.

Blanket Goodness.

There are good Blankets, dependable Blankets, besides the all-wool sorts. Cotton-warp, wool filled Blankets are here and in great variety. Some house-wives say the cotton holds them firmer—adds to their wearing qualities—especially in the washing.

New Mattings, Art Squares, Window Shades opened this week.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.,

no 6 tf AGENTS FOR W. B. CORSETS.

A. David & Co.,

CORNER FRONT AND PRINCESS STREETS.

CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS.

Beautiful Overcoats and Suits. Just the thing you have been looking for somewhere else and couldn't find. Its a pleasure buying here, your wants being supplied at the asking. Our many patrons are our best advertisement.

SUITS TO ORDER $25.00 TO $50.00.

The Swellest Fit and Workmanship Guaranteed.

Hats and Underwear.

Time and money have not been spared in making this selection. NO DOUBT WE CAN PLEASE YOU. Mail orders given prompt attention. oc 30 tf

Seed Oats

this year are generally mouldy and unsound. We have

North Carolina R. R. P. Oats tested by ourselves.

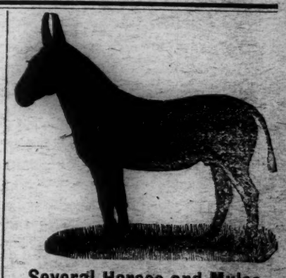
Finest Quality and Low Price.

BAGGING AND TIES.

Groceries Generally

The Worth Company.

o 12 tf



Several Horses and Mules

left on hand will be sold at a BARGAIN. If you want a **Good one Cheap** come and see me.

F. T. MILLS,

oc 5 tf 112 and 114 North Water street.

AT THE UNLUCKY CORNER "RYE."

Not (Old Red Eye Rye) but the

BEST OF RYE FLOUR,

Graham and Whole Wheat Flour, Fine No. 1 Mackerel, Sour-krout, Dill Pickles, Mince Meat, Sausage, Mullets. In fact, any and every thing you need to fill your table with the

Choicest Groceries.

S. W. SANDERS,

oc 27 tf 'Phone 109.

FREESIAS.

These are among the most popular Bulbs for Winter blooming in the conservatory or window garden. The Bulbs seem small in comparison with the foliage and flower spikes; the flowers are delightfully fragrant and after being cut and placed in water remain in good condition a long time. Four to six Bulbs may be planted in a four inch pot. Growth commences as soon as they need not be set away to form roots like the Hyacinths. By planting early and at intervals a succession of bloom can be had.

James D. Nutt, The Druggist.

oc 19 tf